The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 279.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Secretary Delano left Washington last night to spend Thanksgiving Day in Ohio.

—The South Carolina Legislature met on Tuesday. Congressman Elliott was elected Speaker of the House.

—Sigoux, one of Bazaine's guards, convicted of aiding in his escape, has appealed, and been liberated to await the result.

—The steam barge Neptune was totally destroyed by fire at East Saginaw on Tuesday. Loss $18,000; insurance $10,000.

—A dispatch from La Crosse, Wis., says navigation is closed at that point, the Mississippi river being full of floating ice.

—E. B. Wentworth, postoffice clerk at Montgomery, Alabama, was arrested for robbing the mails. The stolen money was found upon him.

—In Terre Haute, Ind., on Tuesday, the clothing of Johanna Sullivan, aged seven, caught fire from a stove, and the child died from the injuries.

—Mrs. Colman, wife of Benj. Colman, a diamond setter of Cleveland, died last Monday evening from an over-dose of morphine taken to produce sleep.

—The Little Rock (Ark.) *Gazette* publishes a proclamation by Governor Garland offering a reward of $1,000 for the capture of Smith and $500 for Wheeler.

—The trial of George Q. Cannon, in Utah, under the indictment for polygamy and lascivious cohabitation, has been postponed till the December term of Court.

—M. Taylor, to whom Henry Clews assigned his property, has filed a bond for one hundred thousand dollars. His sureties are Frederick Butterfield and Louis Phillips.

—The joint resolution introduced in the Arkansas Legislature to appoint a committee to inquire into the election of Senator Dorsey is the special order in the Senate to-day.

—Six more bodies have been recovered from the Empire wreck at New Orleans, including those of Mr. and Mrs. Kempe. The total number of bodies recovered is twenty-three.

—Dickson & Co.'s grist mill in Albany, N. Y., was burned on Tuesday night. Loss $150,000. There were stored in the building 50,000 bushels of barley and 25,000 bushels of oats.

—A German named Jno. Kneck committed suicide in Wheeling, W. Va., on Monday, by cutting his throat with a razor. Pecuniary embarrassment is supposed to be the cause of the act.

—S. W. Williams and J. L. Witherspoon have been appointed by Governor Garland, of Arkansas, special Judges of the Supreme Court to hear cases in which the regular Judges are disqualified.

—There is a lockout at Schofield's mill in Philadelphia. Many of the fullers and dyers struck against the proposed reduction of ten per cent. in wages, and the mill was closed against the whole five hundred operatives.

—J. H. Robinson, Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury Department, is in San Francisco. Through him a formal demand has been made upon the Central Pacific Railroad Company for 5 per cent. of its net earnings since its completion.

—In the case of the German bondholders vs. the California Pacific Railroad Company, in the United States District Court in San Francisco, on Tuesday, the counsel for the company objected to the jurisdiction of the Court. The objections were filed.

—The official vote of Orleans Parish, La., is promulgated, and Governor Kellogg has prepared commissions for the newly elected officials. The Returning Board resolved to continue the count by parishes in alphabetical order, beginning with Ascension.

—A special from Peoria, Ill., says a passenger train on the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railway, between LeRoy and Bloomington, was ditched on Tuesday morning. The fireman was killed and a number of passengers were seriously injured.

—A very infirm negro man, aged about eighty-three years, named Robert Craig, was struck over the head with a heavy cane by a lunatic, named George Lee, at the County Poor House at Evansville, Ind., last Saturday, and died from the effects of the blow.

—At Richmond, Va., detective Wren was sentenced to one year's imprisonment for being accessory to the swindling of a countrymen by the game of banco. Chief of Detectives Knox and Police Justice White are to be tried on indictments for a similar offence.

—The official vote of New Orleans is as follows: Gibson's majority, First District, 6,718; Ellis' majority, Second District, 4,759. The Returning Board counted the returns of two parishes on Tuesday. It is believed they will conclude their labors by the 1st of January.

—Police Justice Clinton and several policemen of Salt Lake City, Utah, have been sued for the destruction of furniture and wearing apparel in a house of ill-fame in that city two years ago, the establishment having been declared a nuisance. The parties proceeded to abate it by the destruction of everything upon the premises.

—At a meeting of bondholders of the Central Railroad of Iowa, held in New York on Tuesday, over two million dollars in bonds were represented. A resolution was adopted continuing in power the committee appointed at the last meeting, whose duty it will be to draft a plan of reorganization and submit the same to each bondholder.

—The "dummy" engine which runs between Chicago and Hyde Park jumped the track on Tuesday morning when about six miles south of the city, and turned upside down, crushing the engineer, Charles Mathews, beneath it, where he was scalded to death by escaping steam. A passenger in the car attached to the "dummy" was also badly scalded.

—The President of the Louisiana National Bank in New Orleans, in a note to Mayor Wiltz, says: I am instructed by the managers of the bank to notify you that we avail ourselves of a clause in our agreement with the city, and formally surrender the position of fiscal agents, and that no further payments of interest and coupons will be made under said agreement. The above indicates the possibility of the city of New Orleans being in default on December interest, no provision for the payment having been made by the outgoing administration.

OUTRAGE BY THIEVES.

A Farmer's Feet Placed in the Fire to Compel Him to Tell Where His Money is Concealed.

PITTSVILLE, PA., November 24. — A robbery was perpetrated about six o'clock last evening at the farm house of Joseph Breed, five miles from this city. At the hour mentioned four masked men demanded entrance to the house, which was peremptorily refused by Mr. Breed, whereupon they burst the door open, and seizing Mr. Breed, tied him with a rope to the lounge. They asked him where his money was concealed. He said he had none. They then put his feet in the fire to compel him to disgorge, which was of no avail, as he had little or no money in the house. Upon searching his pockets they took between thirty and forty dollars, and then ransacked the house, after which they made their escape.

STATE BREVITIES.

THE wife of Mr. Christ Reich, of Summit, Cambria county, has fallen heir to the sum of over $10,000 in gold, by the death of her mother in Germany.

THE Mahanoy *Gazette* says: Mr. Watson, postmaster of Delano, died very suddenly on Wednesday last, the immediate cause of his death being inspection of the bowels, caused by eating honey in the comb.

A FATAL disease is prevailing among the swine of the farmers of Bald Eagle township, Clinton county. One person has lost over fifteen. The disease is of the throat, preventing the animal from feeding, and they waste away until they become mere skin and bone, literally starving to death.

A MEETING of the oil men was held at Oil City Saturday last, to take measures against a patent being granted for steaming wells. Using steam in wells to increase their production has been practiced a number of years by all oil men, and they consider that a patent placed upon the use of steam in this manner is a monopoly and detrimental to their interests.

ON the whole the future of the oil business, save so far as the present panic throws its shadow, is bright and fair, and undoubtedly if some oil men could steep the sleep of Rip Van Winkle for twenty years and then return to their old homes, they would be as astonished at the changes made, as was old Rip over the change in the village of Falling Waters.—*Oil City Derrick.*

FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

The Safe Burglary Trial.

Secretary Bristow's Report on Cotton Claims.

$70,000,000 Aid Wanted for a Railroad.

The President Urging Retrenchment.

White League Rule in Barbour County, Ala.

WASHINGTON, November 24, 1874.

The Safe Burglary Trial.

In the safe burglary trial, to-day Mr. Riddle commenced his argument for the prosecution, in the course of which he alluded to the testimony of Shailer and to the statement of the other side that Shailer was dismissed because he would not swear these telegrams referred to Harrington, and said he would go out of the pale of the testimony, as the defence did, and say that Shailer was dismissed because he was attacked in the corridor of the Treasury by the outraged mother of a young lady whom he had seduced.

This statement brought Harrington, Davidge and Smithers to their feet, and they protested against such a statement.

The Judge called them to order, but protests and confusion continuing, the Judge called Deputy Marshal Philips to quell the disturbance. When the counsel had been made to sit down, the Judge said such conduct and such language would not certainly intimidate him.

Mr. Riddle (interrupting)—"Nor me, either."

Mr. Davidge said Riddle's statement was not in the testimony, and Harrington said he denied it as a point of fact.

Mr. Riddle said he expressly stated that he went out of the path of the evidence purposely, because the other side did.

Mr. Davidge—"Shailer did testify that he was dismissed on account of not saying the telegrams meant Harrington."

The Judge continually directed the counsel to pause and sit down, and attempted to give his recollection of the evidence, when Mr. Riddle, interrupting, said: "I don't propose to pursue that point any further, your honor."

Harrington—"You had better back out of it."

Mr. Davidge, somewhat excited, said:—"Then your Honor will not rule on this point?"

Judge—"Sit down, Mr. Davidge. I object to such a defiant manner and language, and don't propose to allow it. Mr. Riddle will confine himself to the testimony, and added, with some feeling, 'Gentlemen, if there is to be any laughing or sneering in this case, I don't want gentlemen to sit here in my face and do it, nor in the face of this jury. Go on now, Mr. Riddle."

Mr. Davidge—"Will your Honor allow me to note an exception?"

Judge—"No, not now."

Mr. Davidge—"Will you allow me to offer to note an exception?"

Judge—"Go on, now, Mr. Riddle" and Riddle proceeded uninterruptedly until the recess.

After the recess Mr. Riddle continued his argument till four o'clock, when the Court adjourned till to-morrow. Mr. Riddle will finish about noon. Harrington left the Court room shortly after the episode of the morning, and with the exception of a few minutes did not appear again during the day.

Secretary Bristow's Report—Cotton Claims.

It is stated by Secretary Bristow that he will forward his report by mail to the more important dailies, so that it may be placed before the public with the President's message, free from the errors that would necessarily be made in telegraphing it.

It is understood that among other recommendations the Secretary will advise that the cotton claims now pending before the Treasury Department be transferred to the Court of Claims. This is a recommendation that ought to be made, or the abolition of the Cotton Claims Division seems to be imperatively demanded. The amount of the claims pending is in round numbers fourteen millions of dollars, which is for cotton seized subsequent to instructions from the Treasury Department in 1865, forbidding such seizure, and the money now lies in the Treasury. The Division was organized by William E. Chandler, Assistant Secretary under McCulloch, and it is asserted that Chandler is about the only successful practitioner before the Division. The head of the Division is a man named Noerr, who was formerly one of Pinkerton's detectives, and his chief assistant is Major Fessenden, of Maine, who was dismissed from the army for the embezzlement of $20,000, while he was holding the position of Paymaster. Although the Bureau has been in existence since 1865, less than a million of dollars has been awarded for cotton unlawfully seized. In that time nearly $300,000 have been appropriated to defend suits brought for the recovery of this cotton, while it is reasonably certain that $20,000 should have been ample for the purpose, the large excess having gone, it is charged, into the pockets of men claiming to work in the Government interest, but who have, in fact, done nothing. Cotton claimants say that unless they employ Wm. E. Chandler, they can get no satisfaction from the Division, and that even then the cases are informally appealed to the Court of Claims, where they can do nothing without the assistance of Ben. Butler. They outline a ring consisting of Noerr, Fessenden, Chandler, Butler, and others, who bleed the claimants unmercifully. Whatever may be the fact regarding these allegations, it seems clear that an ex-detective and an ex-army officer, dismissed for embezzlement, ought not to be trusted with the disposition of a fund nearly as large as the Geneva award. The very gravest charges of bold attempts, by these men to blackmail claimants, are made freely. The claimants say that sooner or later, in the prosecution of their claims, they are advised by the friends of the Cotton Ring, as it is called, to employ Chandler, who extorts the most exorbitant fees, as the quickest and surest way to secure the money.

The Storm at Tuscumbia, Ala.

The President this morning received the following telegram:

TUSCUMBIA, ALA., November 23.—To His Excellency U. S. Grant, President of the United States: Last night this town was visited by a tornado, which destroyed a large portion of its houses. Ten persons were killed. As a consequence, destitution prevails to an extent that no language can express. There is no money in this county, and the sufferings of the destitute cannot be relieved by individuals, and therefore this appeal is made to your Excellency for immediate relief by the order of a supply of rations. And I am authorized by a large town meeting to make this appeal, hoping and believing that your Excellency will respond promptly and plentifully.

(Signed) DAVID R. LINDSAY,
Chairman of Town Meeting.

Heartily endorsed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

(Signed) HENRY F. NEWSOM, Mayor.

The following reply was sent:

WASHINGTON, November 24.—David R. Lindsay, Chairman of Town Meeting, or Henry F. Newsom, Mayor of Tuscumbia, Ala.: The President, in reply to your telegram of November 23d, greatly regrets that he is unable to comply with your request. The limited appropriations for subsistence for the army will not permit him to issue the subsistence above required.

(Signed) WM. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

870,000,000 Aid Wanted.

Col. Thomas A. Scott was in town, and announced his purpose, openly, to come to Congress at the approaching session, and ask aid for his Texas Pacific road. He says he wants $70,000,000 in all to complete the road. This he proposes to raise on forty-year bonds, the interest of which, at five per cent., gold, he proposes to ask Congress to guarantee. To secure the Government, it is proposed to turn over all the land grants, all machinery, track, rolling-stock, and appurtenances, and to issue the bonds as fast as the road is completed, in sections, at the rate of $30,000 a mile for the plains, and $40,000 a mile for the heavy grading. Col. Scott says he is confident that he will never be obliged to ask the Government to pay a coupon, and that it is proposed to pay the interest on the first four years out of the proceeds of the bonds.

How Republican Defeat is Viewed.

Several prominent Democrats who have arrived here express themselves freely to the effect that the leaders of their party do not look upon the late political result as a Democratic victory, but that the question with them, and with their party, is whether they can make it a victory. They ascribe the Republican defeats to the general dissatisfaction of the voters of that party, and do not look upon these dissatisfactionists as persons upon whom the Democracy can rely to any extent, provided the Republican leaders give proper heed to lessons of the election.

Postal Matter Under the New Law.

A question involving the speedy transmission of morning papers has just arisen and is under consideration at the Postoffice Department. It is whether under this new law the papers must be sent to the postoffice to be weighed, or whether they may be weighed by a postoffice official at the railway station. The legal adviser of the Postmaster General inclines to the opinion that they must first be sent to the postoffice to be weighed, which in many cases would cause serious delay.

Cabinet Meeting.

The Cabinet was in session about two hours to-day. All the members were present except Postmaster General Jewell, who was represented by Assistant Postmaster General Marshall. Most of the session was devoted to the discussion of the features of the annual reports of the members of the Cabinet and the portion thereof to be embraced in the President's message.

White League Rule in Barbour County, Alabama.

The Republican county officers of Barbour county, Alabama, write to Attorney General Williams that they are debarred by White Leaguers from exercising their official duties, and are molested in their personal rights, and ask that troops be sent to Eufaula and Clayton for their protection. The Attorney General, in reply, will state that, being State officers, they must look to the Governor for protection.

Supervising Architect.

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet tendered to any one the position of Supervising Architect. The names of several persons residing in Chicago, Philadelphia and New York have been mentioned, but the Secretary says it is his desire to have a personal interview with applicants before making an appointment.

The Minnesota Senatorship.

Information has been received here to the effect that Governor Davis and ex-Governor Washburn, of Minnesota, have combined their forces to defeat Ramsay for the Senate. Minnesotians have conceded that if such a coalition has been effected, it will greatly damage Ramsay's chances for a re-election.

The President Urging Retrenchment.

The President is said to have made a special request to the heads of departments not to make their estimates larger than the appropriations of last year. In only two cases has an increase of clerical force been requested.

Senator Goldthwaite.

Alabamians here are not inclined to believe that Senator Goldthwaite will resign. The Senator is quite advanced in years, and it is hinted that continued ill health has affected his mental faculties quite seriously.

Whereabouts of Smith.

It is definitely known here that the place of concealment of Volney Voltaire Smith, the pretended Governor of Arkansas, is in the Government Arsenal at Little Rock.

THE STORM.

A Hurricane at Trenton, N. J.

NEW YORK, November 24.—A hurricane passed over Trenton last evening causing damage to that city to the amount of $50,000 and to the country north of Trenton $40,000 or $50,000. In Trenton, Morton's row of six houses on Warren street, Kline's Hall, Washington market, Golding's flint mill, Fish & Green's saw mill, Hutchinson's low factory, Watson's foundry and a portion of the Catholic parsonage were unroofed. Boats on the river were upset. Boat houses and sheds were entirely demolished. A brakeman was blown from a train on the Belvidere & Delaware Railroad and killed. Two persons in Trenton were killed.

The meadows back of Elizabethport are flooded six to ten feet deep by the extraordinary high tide, and thousands of tons of hay in stacks have either floated away or been destroyed.

Three Men Drowned.

PORTLAND, ME., November 24.—The captain and two seamen of the schooner Waterlily were drowned near Pront's Neck during the storm on Monday.

Schooner Ashore—Four Men Frozen to Death.

DUNVILLE, ONT., November 24.—The schooner Augustus Ford went ashore at Port Maitland last night and four of the crew were frozen to death.

The Upper Lakes.

MILWAUKEE, November 24. — Advices from different points on the east shore bring no intelligence of disasters from the gale last night. The Cuyahoga reached this port to-day from Lake Superior, and reports severe weather, but nothing else.

A dispatch from Grand Haven this evening says that the severity of the gale on the west shore was almost unprecedented, but reports no damage to shipping, and but slight local damage.

Trial by a Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, November 24.—The Board of Trade this morning, at an adjourned special meeting, came to a decision in the case of W. N. Sturges, one of its members, who had been found by the Board of Directors guilty of unmercantile conduct in "running a corner" in grain, in contravention of the rules of the Board, by making a puchase of property at a fictitious price, largely above the real value in the market of such property, for the evident purpose of inflicting excessive money damages from those with whom he had maturing contracts, and also making sales or alleged sales of property at far below its real value in the market, for the evident purpose of seeking to avoid the payment of just damages to those with whom he had matured and undisputed, but unfulfilled contracts; also, refusing to be governed by the rules of the association, and denying its jurisdiction over him as a member. The matter was, in accordance with the by-laws of the Association, referred by the Directors to a special meeting of the full Board, which was to convene last evening, but adjourned over until this morning for final action.

Evening.—Balloting in the Board of Trade on a motion for the expulsion of Wm. N. Sturges for alleged unmercantile conduct and violation of the rules of the Board was suddenly stopped just before four o'clock this afternoon, 4 P. M. being the time for closing the polls, by an injunction issued by Judge Williams, of the Circuit Court of Cook county. The general impression is that the vote would have resulted in the expulsion of Sturges.

Mysterious Murder in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, November 24.—A mysterious murder is exciting the people near Bethany, ten miles east of Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio. It occurred on Sunday night, when about six o'clock, Christopher Harris, a young man, a member of a large family, went out to bring in a little wood, and was stabbed near the door, according to the story of the family. The alarm was given to neighboring farmers, who came in and saw the victim dying. A magistrate held an inquest. The jury rendered a verdict of "Death by violence by unknown hands." Yesterday, at the funeral, an immense concourse of people attended, and demanded that the body should be put in a vault, instead of being buried, as the family intended it should, and succeeded in having it so placed, and then sent to Hamilton for the County Coroner. The authorities went out from Hamilton to-night to arrest near relatives of the deceased, and hold them until after a full investigation.

Inaugural Address of Governor Houston, of Alabama

MONTGOMERY, Ala., November 24.—Governor Houston was inaugurated to-day in the presence of a great number of citizens. In his address he said: "I will regard it as one of my highest and most sacred obligations to see that the laws are faithfully executed and the rights of all citizens, without regard to race, color or previous condition, duly guarded and protected. The citizens of Alabama truly deserve peace and a perfect restoration of fraternal relations between all sections of our common country. They are loyal to the Government of the United States, and will readily yield cheerful obedience to its authority and laws. They only ask to be permitted, under the Constitution and laws of the country, to exercise, secure from unwarrantable interference, the right of governing themselves at home by just and wisely exercised laws for local self-government."

United States flags were conspicuous in the procession.

Knights Templar Welcomed to New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 24.—The City Council to-day adopted the following:

WHEREAS, On the 1st of December our city will be visited by the Grand Encampments of Knights Templar of the United States, to hold here its triennial Grand Conclave; therefore be it

Resolved, By the City Council of the City of New Orleans, that the bodies above named are cordially welcomed to our city, individually and collectively, and that the authorities of the corporation, as well as the citizens generally, be and they are hereby respectfully requested to show to the distinguished and honorable visitors during their sojourn in our city such marks of consideration and esteem as has always characterized our people in their entertainment of friends and visitors.

Riot in an Indian Town.

TAHLEQUAH, Indian Territory, November 23, via Ft. Gibson, November 24.—A shooting affray occurred here this morning. Over forty shots were fired. One man was fatally wounded and two others injured. The Council suspended business. All the stores were closed. There is intense excitement. Maj. Ingalls, United States agent, is investigating, at the request of the principal chief, Ross. A special messenger has been sent to Ft. Gibson by Maj. Ingalls for United States Marshals and a posse to protect the innocent and secure the arrest of the murderers, who are said to belong to the Sheriff's party. The Sheriff is reported to have sent runners to gather in his friends to prevent an arrest.

Firemen's Riot in Mahoney City, Penn'a.

POTTSVILLE, PA., November 24.—A firemen's feud in Mahoney City, growing out of the Major assassination a short time ago, culminated in a riot last night, when pistols were freely used. Several persons were wounded. One saloon was gutted.

SECOND EDITION

OUR IRON INTERESTS.

The Manufacturers in Council.

Meeting of Furnace Men—Discussing Trade Prospects—Over-Production the Great Evil of the Times—A Plan for Reduction to be Adopted—A General Meeting Called.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24, 1874.

There was a large meeting of iron manufacturers held here to-day to take into consideration the prospects of the pig iron trade. There were representatives present from the Lehigh, Schuylkill and Susquehanna valleys, and from Pittsburgh and other districts.

The meeting was held at the rooms of the American Iron and Steel Association, and was organized with L. Dawson Coleman as President and George W. Cope as Secretary. Among those present were Wm. H. Ainey, J. S. Kaufman, Horace Brooke, Samuel J. Reeves, Wm. E. S. Baker, Percival Roberts and J. B. Moorhead.

There were over thirty furnace companies represented, and there was an entire harmony of feeling. The conference embraced a full and free expression of views with reference to the trade, and resulted in the unanimous adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it must be self-evident to all furnace owners that the large reduction in the demand for consumption of pig iron imperatively demands a corresponding reduction in the amount produced, and that a continuance of the present over production cannot fail to result in accomplishing the ruin of the trade.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that an earnest effort ought to be immediately made to accomplish a reduction of the make of pig iron, and with this view, a committee of seven be appointed to devise some plan to accomplish that end.

Resolved, That the Chairman *pro tem.* of the pig iron branch of the American Iron and Steel Association be requested to call a meeting of all the pig iron manufacturers of the country, at the rooms of the Association, on Thursday, December 10, 1874, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

In accordance with the second resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed as the committee to prepare a plan for a decrease in the production: Messrs. Wm. H. Ainey, C. S. Kaufman, G. W. Whitaker, J. B. Moorhead, G. Dawson Coleman, Horace Brooke and H. S. Eckert.

This committee will meet for final consultation at the rooms of the American Iron and Steel Association on the evening of December 9th. On the following day they will present their plan for curtailing production to the meeting to be then held in accordance with the third resolution noted above.

All through the proceedings the utmost harmony prevailed, and the opinion was unanimously expressed that nothing but a partial stoppage of production can prevent disaster to the pig-iron interest. S.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, November 24.—The Lehigh Valley pig iron men to-day resolved, in view of the reduced consumption of the material, that an earnest effort be made to diminish the supply. A committee was appointed to that end, and a meeting of all manufacturers of pig-iron of the country called for December 10th.

NEW YORK.

A Uniform Duty on Flax Goods Demanded.

The Stevens Battery.

NEW YORK, November 24, 1874.

Duty on Flax Goods.

The linen trade of this city has adopted resolutions recommending a uniform duty not exceeding 35 per cent. upon all flax goods, and that Congress repeal all acts allowing commission upon brokerage, transportation, shipping, &c.

Religious.

It is reported that Bishop Laughlin, of Brooklyn, will be chosen Coadjutor Bishop to Archbishop McCloskey, of New York; that Vicar General Quinn, of New York, will succeed Bishop Laughlin, and that Rev. William Keegan is to be appointed Bishop of Portland, Maine, vice Bishop Bacon, deceased. Father Keegan succeeded Doctor Bacon in the pastorate of the Church of Assumption, Brooklyn, when the latter was transferred to the Portland diocese.

The Stevens Battery.

Secretary Robeson, accompanied by Congressmen Sargent, of California, and Hale, of Maine, inspected the Stevens Battery, recently bought, subject to the approval of Congress, for $145,000. Professor Barnard, of the Stevens Institute of Technology, will soon furnish the visitors with an estimate of the cost of completing the battery and of getting it out of the dry dock.

Compelling an Ex-official to Disgorge.

A special term of the Supreme Court has given a decision in favor of the plaintiff in the suit against ex-City Chamberlain Palmer, to compel the latter to pay over to the city nearly half a million dollars interest upon funds of the city deposited in the Broadway and Tenth National Banks.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., November 24, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	29.68	26	65	W	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	29.76	26	46	W	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	29.88	23	47	W	Cloudy.

Mean Barometer, 29.80
Mean Thermometer, 24.
Highest Thermometer, 36.
Lowest Thermometer, 24.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 24, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 28; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 26; Davenport, Iowa, clear, thermometer 16; Fort Gibson, clear, thermometer 28; Indianapolis, fair, thermometer 18; Keokuk, clear, thermometer 18; La Crosse, clear, thermometer 15; Leavenworth, fair, thermometer 18; Louisville, clear, thermometer 25; Memphis, cloudy, thermometer 38; Nashville, Tenn., cloudy, thermometer 36; Omaha, Neb., fair, thermometer 18; Pittsburgh, cloudy, thermometer 23; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 55; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 25; St. Paul, clear, thermometer 10, Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 51; Yankton, fair, thermometer 14; North Platte, clear, thermometer 23.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Nov. 25, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For New England and the Middle States, colder and partly cloudy weather, with north or west winds, and slowly rising barometer, followed by threatening weather in Virginia and Maryland.

MASONIC.

Meeting of the General Grand Chapter of the United States.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 24.—The General Grand Chapter of the United States opened in due form, with Jas. M. Austin, of New York, as D. G. H. P.; Theodore S. Parvin, of Iowa, as G. K.; Wilbur F. Foster, of Tennessee, as G. C. H., and D. D. Wheeler, of Nebraska, as G. R. C. After the appointment of a Committee on Credentials the Grand Chapter adjourned until 3 P. M.

The General Grand Chapter reassembled at 3 P. M., and after the report of the Committee on Credentials was read, the report of the General Grand High Priest was submitted. He reports general prosperity throughout the jurisdiction. Alabama signified her intention of re-joining the General Grand Chapter. Georgia and Texas are the only Grand Chapters in the United States not yet in the jurisdiction of this General Grand Chapter, and the prospects are flattering of their ultimate falling in the ranks. He also recommends that all Mark Masters of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales be recognized by Royal Arch Masons of this Grand jurisdiction, for the reason that said jurisdiction have signified their willingness to reciprocate and recognize Mark Masters from this jurisdiction.

After routine work, the Grand Chapter adjourned to meet at 9 A. M. to-morrow.

FOREIGN.

A British Steamer Searched by Spaniards.

Spanish Deserters Shot in Cuba.

CUBA.

Deserters Shot.

NEW YORK, November 24.—A letter from Havana says that a party of twenty-five Spanish soldiers of artillery, who were garrisoning Fort St. Hilacco, in the Central Department, revolted and seized the coasting schooner at Puerto Del Padre, on the north coast, and under threats of death, ordered the Captain to take them to Key West, St. Thomas, or any of the neighboring islands. The Captain, seeming to accede, set sail, but ran the vessel aground on a neighboring key, and then in a small boat, under the pretext of getting aid, went to the nearest military headquarters and informed the commander, who sent a force to arrest the deserters. They were tried by court-martial, and on the 6th inst., eleven of them were shot and the remaining fourteen imprisoned.

FRANCE.

The State of Siege.

PARIS, November 24.—A strong effort will be made in the Assembly to bring about a revocation of the state of siege. The Left have hopes of securing the assistance of many members of the Right, and thus strengthened, will make a vigorous attack on the Ministry.

Explanations Wanted.

Rouher, Casabianca and Grandperret have been summoned before the Judge of Instruction on Friday next to be examined in regard to their alleged connection with the Bonapartist Committee of Appeal to the people.

Church Dissensions.

Dissensions in the French Protestant Church are increasing.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Rise in Wheat.

LONDON, November 24.—This week's Mark Lane *Express* reports a general advance in continental markets since the previous issue of one shilling in the price of wheat.

Changing the Name of a Bank.

LONDON, November 25—5:30 A. M.—A Berlin correspondent reports that the Prussian Government has decided to give its consent to the conversion of the Prussian Bank into the German National Bank. If the approval of the other States of the empire is not promptly indicated, the bank bill will be withdrawn from the Reichstag to give time for negotiations.

Election.

LONDON, November 24.—MacIver, Conservative, has been elected to Parliament from Birkenhead by a majority of 947 over the Liberal candidate.

GERMANY.

Reichstag Proceedings.

BERLIN, November 24.—In the Reichstag the debate was opened to-day on judicial reorganization of the empire. Herr Lasker demanded unlimited publicity of judicial proceedings as the best guarantee of the rights of the people.

SPAIN.

A British Steamer Searched.

SANTANDER, November 24.—The British steamer Marie, lying here, has been searched by Spanish officials on suspicion of carrying arms for Carlists, but nothing contraband was found.

BORDER OUTRAGES.

Cattle Stealing in Texas by Mexicans—The Right to Pursue and Rescue Stolen Property in Mexico Denied to Americans.

GALVESTON, November 24.—A Brownsville special to the *News* says the cattle recaptured by Rock have been sold in Matamoras for the benefit of the owners. Gen. Cortina was the purchaser. He paid four dollars a head for the best and two dollars for inferior. He buys all kinds of animals, brands them and puts them on one of his ranches. The drove which crossed at El Hand's ranche, sixteen miles below Brownsville, consisted of two hundred head. They belonged usually to James G. Brown, Sheriff of Cameron county. He waited on Judge Castello Montero, of Matamoras, and procured an order to pursue and recover the stolen cattle. The order was placed in the hands of Genaro Villareal and others on this side. They followed the trail to the ranche of Rencor De La Capella, fifty miles from Matamoras. Rafael Cesneros, the owner of the ranche, told them they could not enter his pasture. After seeing Judge Montero's order he went with them. They found 117 head of the cattle. The robbers had selected and removed the best. They proceeded toward Matamoras with the cattle, but were met by three policemen having orders from General Cortina, Mayor of Matamoras, to take the cattle from them, on the ground that an American had no right to pursue and recover stolen property in Mexico. Villareal exhibited the order of the Judge. One policeman was sent to report to Cortina. The others staid with Villareal. On Saturday night last the cattle were penned in Piedras Verdes, three miles from Matamoras. During the night Cortina took them by force and removed them to a pen of his own at Lallarean. On Sunday Mr. Brown went to Matamoras and Lallarean, and saw Cortina. The latter counted 110 cattle. He demanded the other seven from Villareal, and was told that two had been eaten on the road and five left with Cortina, who demanded ten dollars for a heifer of Capt. King's which had been killed. He said he held Villareal accountable for the missing animals. The Sheriff found himself surrounded by Gregoris, Rodereguez, Joaquin, Trevens and others, who had escaped from the Brownsville jail. More than half of the cattle belonged to Brown. Cortina refused to give them up. He pretended he had been made to pay heavily for property reclaimed in Texas. This is untrue, and it was said as a pretext for levying black-mail on Brown. Cortina said he would leave the case to the Judge. Yet he had just violated the Judge's order by seizing the cattle. Mr. Brown is in Matamoras now.

Meeting of Locomotive Engineers in Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 24.—At a meeting of locomotive engineers held here to-day, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has come to our knowledge through the daily papers that the various railway managers have in contemplation a reduction of the pay of engineers,

Resolved, That we, the locomotive engineers representing the various roads in the State of Illinois, utterly and unalterably protest against any reduction of our wages, believing that the present system of paying engineers is in itself a sufficient reduction, and we look forward to the time when the system now in vogue on many roads, namely, of paying engineers by the trip, will be abolished, as it is not a just method of paying engineers.

☞ *ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at corner 25th and Liberty streets. no24

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that DR. Atwood's Office and Residence is 108 Franklin street, Allegheny City, Pa. Commenced practice in 1843. Treats every form of disease. Prices moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. no14

TO-LET.

TO LET—THE TWO LARGE SMOKE houses, corner of Eleventh and Etna streets, suitable for curing meat, for storage, Apply on the premises, or at 370 Penn street. no19:j91

TO-LET.—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling House in a central location, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Possesion given immediately. For terms of rent apply to A. D. SMITH, at Iron City National Bank, or at his residence, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ENGINES.—ONE 12×24 and one 10×20 inch stroke. Engines entirely new. Will be sold at a bargain. Also, repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. HENRY FARNAN, 96 Lacock street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.
LEATHER BELTING, HOSE
AND RUBBER GOODS,
At THORP & DUNN, No. 14 Market St.

FOR SALE.
Wagons, Hand Carts, Store Trucks,
Wheel Barrows, in every style, manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, at
DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,
Two squares below Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.
C. COLEMAN & SON.

500,000 feet Oak and Hickory Lumber for sale w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Home street, from Centre to Valley street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
THOS. S. RIGELOW, City Attorney.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 24, 1874. no25

OPENING
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28TH,
A NEW ASSORTMENT OF
WINTER MILLINERY,
Floral Dress Trimmings,
Birds' Feathers.
M. M. Christy & Co.,
no25:j9 211 PENN AVENUE.

Business Property
AT
Federal St., Allegheny,
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, December 1, at 2 O'clock,
Will be sold on the premises the property,
No. 41 Federal Street,
Two doors north of Robinson street. Lot 20 by 100 feet to a private alley, with two story brick warehouse.
Terms, third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest. By order LEWIS PETERSON, Jr., Administrator of the estate of Peter Peterson, deceased.
Special public attention invited to the eligible situation and prospective value of this property.
no25:j11 A. LEGGATE & CO., Aucts.

FOR
Buckwheat Cakes
USE

Banner Baking Powder	In each can of this Powder there is a list of fifty valuable Recipes, Ladies find these quite reliable as a guide in making Fancy Cakes, Rolls, Puddings, &c., &c.
Banner Baking Powder	Biscuit can be made by using this Powder lighter, sweeter, and more healthful than by the use of anything else, because component parts are perfectly pure.
Banner Baking Powder	Is economical and convenient; each can contains a small measure, to be used even full, enabling the consumer to take the exact quantity, this can not be done with a spoon, there being so many different sizes.

USE FOR
Buckwheat Cakes.
R. S. DAVIS

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING ..... N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON ..... D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874:

DAILY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PRE-PAID.

By mail, per annum $10 00
By mail for six months 5 00
By mail for three months 2 50
By mail for one month 1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier 15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PRE-PAID

Single Subscribers $1 75
Clubs of five 1 50
Clubs of ten 1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 23½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼

THE Spanish Government, it is now declared, is willing to settle our demand for indemnity in the "Virginius" case on the same basis that she settled with England.

THE violent gale that came sweeping over the country Monday night did considerable damage at various points. It seems to have come from the West or Northwest, and to have raged with fearful violence in various parts of the country.

THE meeting of the creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, on Friday next, is simply designed to give effect to the purpose stated in the advertisement—to render certain to the compromise settlement by means of the amended bankrupt law. There are about $200,000 of the $6,000,000 of claims that will not agree to the settlement. These are to be brought in under the law as stated.

WE fear Mr. Temple does not enjoy the unreserved confidence of his Democratic friends, judging from the manner in which the *Post* lectures him. It has been rumored for some time past, that his clerks would be appointed for him, and would be gentlemen capable of directing Mr. Temple, rather than to be directed by him. The positive character of the hints thrown out by the *Post* leads us to think these reports true. Rather humiliating this, after being elected to a responsible office, to be told that he is not fit for it, and that clerks of administrative capacity must be had to control him. Suppose a Republican of this sort had been elected?

PRINCE NAPOLEON, who was beaten at Ajaccio for Councillor, by the candidate of the Imperialist faction, has addressed a letter to the people of Ajaccio, explaining and defining the differences between the two parties. He claims to be the real representative of the Napoleonic idea, and that in doing it, he opposed the Mexican war, and that of 1870. Of course, he has the advantage that he can argue on the basis of the mistakes of the Emperor, there being none to answer him; but the fact that he was long the recipient of the favors of the Empire, and its adherent until its overthrow, does not help very much an argument, in his own favor, at this late date.

THERE is a strong movement at the East, and it is largely shared in and sympathized with here, to bring out Hon. John Scott, at present United States Senator, as a candidate for Governor of this Commonwealth. Senator Scott has made for himself an enviable record in the United States Senate, and has shown himself, in his home life, a high-toned, honorable gentleman. There will, no doubt, be a struggle for the nomination, and there are few persons who could more strongly contest for that nomination than Senator Scott. But from what we know of him we are prepared to state that he will not descend to the position of a manipulator in politics for any office whatever. If he is nominated for Governor it will be because his friends, desiring a person of his qualities in that position, put forth an effort in his behalf. This should be borne in mind.

DURING the canvass, Republicans freely declared that Democratic successes would develop afresh the old, envenomed spirit of Southern Democracy. The elections were hardly over, before questions began to be satirically asked by Democratic journals whether these promised events had come to pass. They were ready to affirm that never were things so lovely at the South, nor the blacks and whites more fraternal. Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas do not respond to these harmonious tunes. On the contrary, the Shreveport *Times*, one of the most influential Democratic papers in Louisiana, is outspoken in its demand that every Republican declared elected in Louisiana shall be murdered in cold blood. The White League backs this up with the declaration that it intends to place its partisans in the Legislature, and impeach and expel from office the Governor and Lieutenant Governor. The United States authorities have information that leads them to congregate a force there, in anticipation of an outbreak in January. All this is the promised peace. In Arkansas, there are reports of outrageous frauds by the Democracy. In Texas, the same spirit of bloodthirstiness is manifest. This is the peace so charmingly portrayed.

THE statements of Judge Wilshire and ex-Judge Lowe, of Arkansas, in reference to the adoption of the new Constitution in that State, while urging that it was legally and overwhelmingly adopted, suggest the probability that all said of the extreme and unlawful methods of originating and submitting this Constitution is true. Its *animus* is seen in the omission of any declaration of the supreme fealty of the people to the United States. The sophistical argument is employed to meet this, that such a declaration implies the power on the part of the people to withdraw that fealty, as even their organic law can be repealed. Its importance in the Arkansas Constitution at this time, is as an expression of the recognition, by the people, of important truths. Yet with all this omitted, and notwithstanding the doubts which hang over the legality of the entire transaction, we are gratified that the President has determined to remand the entire subject to Congress. The people in the States South need to learn that they must govern themselves, and that if they allow thieves and villains to gain control of their offices, they must bear the odium and pay the penalty. We believe that the capture of Baxter, and every subsequent proceeding in Arkansas has been full of rascality, yet the people of that State must rectify the wrongs done.

SUCCESS has brought with it an elephant to the Democracy, in several States, in the shape of political patronage to be dispensed. The trouble is, that they have a very earnest desire to so distribute official favors as to strengthen the party in the Presidential contest of 1876, and hence wish to apportion the offices in their gift only to the tried and true of their fold. But unfortunately for this very commendable purpose, there is a vast horde of hungry seekers, who understand the art of getting "influence," forming "combinations," "trading," and several other things, upon which appointive and legislative offices very often depend. Hence, the plans of the leaders are sadly interfered with. Yet their hope, at the present in the little State of New Jersey is to elect ex-Governor Randolph United States Senator in place of Hon. John P. Stockton, Julius C. Fitzgerald Speaker of the House, W. P. McMichael State Treasurer, and Manning Knapp Judge of the State Supreme Court as successor to Judge Bedle, who is the Governor-elect. These are severally and collectively, very excellent nominations, and if made, will contribute to the party success. There is nothing like the hope of future success to keep politicians in order, and just now the future is sufficiently critical to hold in check both parties.

SECRETARY BRISTOW is evidently determined to administer the Treasury in a business-like manner. Already he has brought Mullett to account, by requiring his disbursements to be looked into and reported on. He has also reached the very proper conclusion that it costs too much to collect the revenues of the Government, particularly the internal revenues, and he proposes changes that will greatly diminish this expense. The outline of his plan is, to have a Third Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who shall have this department entirely under his supervision, and shall reduce the force, systemize the department, and in place of a host of supervisors, manage that department. Mr. Blodgett, of Philadelphia, is thought of for the place. It is certainly clear that this is one of the reforms that is greatly needed. There should also be a more rigid system of accountability secured among officers of the revenue. If it be true, as reported, that there is a vast amount of smuggling going on at New York, since the moiety laws were repealed, it follows that there is carelessness or collusion among the customs officials. Mr. Bristow is progressing grandly, but he has a vast deal of work before him. Still, he is a healthy man.

THE resignation of Supervising Architect Mullett will probably occasion more rejoicing than it really should. He has been offensive, autocratic, curt and even profane, much to the annoyance of persons who expect a government official to act in a gentlemanly manner. Yet he is an able architect, and we believe an honest man. His ambition led him to think it necessary to court the influence of Congressmen, and hence he has often allowed his own judgment to be swerved, in order to conciliate favor among that class of persons. We have felt the force of this influence in the selection of a site for Government buildings in this city, the point recommended by Mr. Mullett being one not in accord with his own unbiased judgment, and particularly, not at all what nine-tenths of the people desire. We sincerely hope Secretary Bristow will not allow himself to be controlled by the suggestions made on this subject, as were he to spend a half a day in our city he would be convinced beyond the possibility of doubt that the Third avenue site is not as suitable as any other of the several that have been named. We are not influenced in this by other considerations than those which pertain to the public good. But this subject is too clear to admit of doubt that the Third avenue site will not realize the wish of the public. Mr. Mullett's resignation should open up this entire subject again.

GLADSTONE AND INFALLIBILITY.

The pamphlet of Mr. Gladstone on "The Vatican Decrees in Their Bearing on Civil Allegiance," has excited great attention in England and this country. Archbishop Manning in London, and Archbishop Bayley, in Baltimore, have published brief denials of its chief point,—that of the latter being regarded by unprejudiced journals as in bad temper, and without dignity. Our object, in this article is to present Gladstone's argument, and his method of stating and sustaining the several points he makes. His pamphlet has vastly more force than the brief extracts published at the first, in this country, indicated. It goes to the root of Papal Infallibility, and affirms that it overrides and destroys the civil allegiance of Catholics to the governments under which they happen to live. It is a question that has peculiar force in England, because, in that country, the conferment of civil rights on Catholics was in virtue of the idea that they owed no other allegiance that would interfere with that they owed the State. As stated by an English Catholic, who replies to this phase of the subject, it stands as follows: "I understand your argument to be substantially as follows: The Catholics obtained emancipation by declaring that they were in every sense of the term loyal and faithful subjects of the realm, and that Papal Infallibility was not a dogma of their Church. Later events having falsified one declaration, have disturbed the stability of the other; and the problem therefore arises whether the authority which has annulled the profession of faith made by the Catholics would not be competent to change their conceptions of political duty.

Commenting on this, he further admits: "This is a question that may be fairly asked, and it was long since made familiar to the Catholics by the language of their own Bishops. One of them has put it in the following terms: 'How shall we persuade the Protestants that we are not acting in defiance of honor and good faith if, having declared that infallibility was not an article of our faith while we were contending for our rights, we should, now that we have got what we wanted, withdraw from our public declaration and affirm the contrary?'" This shows that the discussion has a pertinency in England that it does not possess here. Under our system, we take no account of religious dogmas in their relation to the civil Government, unless an overt act of disobedience is performed, and, under our Constitution, cannot. In other words, our Government does not, and cannot, concern itself with the religious opinions of its people; and in this, we differ from England. Still, there has been much interest felt in the abstract question,—does the dogma of infallibility intervene, or can it be made to interfere with, the civil allegiance of Catholic subjects? No one foresees how it can be made a practical question, in this country, except at elections,—and there, any influence the Catholic Church may wish to assert can as well be done without as with the dogma of infallibility. The chief interest of the question, in this country, lies in the possibilities that may grow out of the scope of interpretation given to this dogma. And here, it is not an answer to say that it requires no more than has hitherto been required,—the point is, what does it require of Catholic people?

Mr. Gladstone's answer is, "That no one can now become a convert to Rome without forfeiting his moral and mental freedom, and placing his civil loyalty and duty at the mercy of another"—that other being the Pope. That all converts do this deliberately, he is, indeed, far from asserting; but he maintains that they are inexorably committed to it. For this purpose he recalls some incidents of the controversy which preceded the passing of the Catholic Emancipation act in 1829. He observes that the strength of the opposing party lay in the allegation that it was impossible for the consistent Roman Catholic to pay to the Crown an entire allegiance. To answer this allegation, measures were taken to learn from the highest Roman Catholic authorities in England the exact position of the members of that communion with respect to some of the more exorbitant Papal assumptions. Says the pamphlet:

> What was really material, therefore, was not whether the Papal chair laid claim to this or that particular power, but whether it laid claim to some power that included them all, and whether that claim had received such sanction from the authorities of the Latin Church, that there remained within her borders absolutely no tenable standing-ground from which war against it could be maintained. Did the Pope then claim infallibility? Or did he, either without infallibility, or with it, (and with it, so much the worse,) claim an universal obedience from his flock? And were these claims, either or both, affirmed in his decrees by authority which even the least Papal of the members of that Church must admit to be binding upon conscience?

He shows that not merely Bishop Doyle, but the collective body of the Vicars Apostolic, who then governed the Roman Catholics of Great Britain, utterly repudiated these claims, the latter, for instance, declaring—

> That neither the Pope nor any other prelate or ecclesiastical person of the Roman Catholic Church . . . has any right to interfere, directly or indirectly, in the affairs of civil government, . . . nor to oppose in any manner the performance of the civil duties which are due to the King—while the Irish Roman Catholic hierarchy publish an address containing the following article, which stands in strange contrast with the creed of their successors:

> They declare on oath their belief that it is not an article of the Catholic faith, neither are they thereby required to believe, that the Pope is infallible.

Mr. Gladstone then observes that—

> Since that time all these propositions have been reversed. The Pope's infallibility, when he speaks *ex cathedra* on faith and morals, has been declared, with the assent of the Bishops of the Roman Church, to be an article of faith, binding on the conscience of every Christian; his claim to the obedience of his spiritual subjects has been declared in like manner without any practical limit or reserve; and his supremacy, without any reserve of civil rights, has been similarly affirmed to include everything which relates to the discipline and government of the Church throughout the world. And these doctrines, we now know on the highest authority, it is of necessity for salvation to believe.

To the claim that the dogma of infallibility only touches faith and morals, he makes reply that there is little or nothing that is not included in faith and morals,—that these touch every phase and relation of life. But he claims that the demands of the Vatican Council go even beyond this, and seeks absolute and entire obedience. The third chapter of its decrees declares that "absolute obedience is due to the Pope, at the peril of salvation, not alone in faith, in morals, but in all things which concern the discipline and government of the Church." Of course, the Church decides what things do concern her doctrine and discipline. Mr. Gladstone insists that this part has reference even to this country. "Even in the United States, where the severance between Church and State is supposed to be complete, a long catalogue might be drawn of subjects belonging to the domain and competency of the State, but also undeniably affecting the government of the Church; such as, by way of example, marriage, burial, education, prison discipline, blasphemy, poor relief, incorporation, mortmain, religious endowments, vows of celibacy, and obedience." He thus argues that England has a right to know whether Catholics can give that undivided allegiance to the government promised for them by their sponsors in 1825.

Leaving this phase of the subject, he insists that the dogma of infallibility is something more than a mere claim of spiritual powers. After referring to the German struggle as having originated in the enforcement of the dogma, he proceeds to show that it was fulminated as the starting point of a struggle for temporal power. Of the Pope's controversy with the Italian Government, which has in it this very issue, he says, in reference to the conciliatory policy of the King, and the harsh course of the Pope: "This course, so difficult for a foreigner to appreciate, or even to justify, has been met, not by reciprocal conciliation, but by a constant fire of denunciations and complaints. When the tone of these denunciations and complaints is compared with the language of the authorized and favored Papal organs in the press and of the Ultramontane party (now the solo legitimate party of the Latin Church) throughout Europe, it leads many to the painful and revolting conclusion that there is a fixed purpose among the secret inspirers of Roman policy to pursue, by the road of force upon the arrival of any favorable opportunity, the favorite project of re-erecting the terrestrial throne of the Popedom, even if it can only be re-erected on the ashes of the city, and amidst the whitening bones of the people." He concludes that there is not the slightest prospect for success in this movement. From the brief statements of points, and of the general line of argument, above given, it will be seen, that it is an important pamphlet, and one that can stand on its own merits.

PERSONAL.

SENATOR WM. A. WALLACE is confined to his bed at his home—Clearfield.

THE approaching marriage is announced of a granddaughter of Fenimore Cooper to a grandnephew of Washington Irving.

THE Countess de Ferussac, a daughter of the late Colonel Thorn, of New York city, died there on Friday. She was formerly one of the court attendants of the Empress Eugenie, and her portrait is in Winterhalter's famous painting of the Empress and the beauties of her court.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, the wealthy New Yorker, attends to his business in person, making and collecting loans of great amounts with the fewest of words. He is massive in size, over six feet in height and has red hair. He walks with a stoop and plants his feet with a stamp which shakes everything around but himself.

THE following is an epitaph on Mr. Laird, from *Figaro*, a spicy little paper in London: "On Thursday last died Mr. Laird, the member for Birkenhead. The public life of Mr. Baird was without reproach: in private life he built and dispatched the Alabama. His memory will be long kept green in the budget, and he has an enduring monument in the taxation of his countrymen."

THE French papers lately announced the marriage of Mr. Waddington, Deputy for the Department of the Aisne, with an American lady, Miss Mary Alsop King, grand-daughter of Rufus King. Mr. Waddington was Minister of Public Instruction in M. Thiers' Government. He speaks both French and English to perfection, is eminent as a numismatologist, and is a member of the Institute. He graduated with great distinction at Cambridge, England, where he was a member of the University crew.

"UNSER FRITZ" is thus referred to in a recent *Blackwood*: "Of a magnificent frame of body, Darwin might further quote him as an instance where the amiable expression of features corresponds to the real disposition of heart. Equally gentle, frank and modest in manner, a stranger would scarcely suppose him to be so skilled a soldier and one of the most celebrated and successful warriors of modern days, while his evidently innate aversion to bloodshed and cruelty affords the strongest hope that no future wars will be of his seeking."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

LONDON was again befogged on Tuesday.

NEW YORK contains nearly three hundred pawnbrokers.

THE schooner J. C. Triumph, from Chicago, has arrived at Falmouth.

DISTRICT Commissioner Dennison, with a number of friends from Columbus, Ohio, called on the President on Tuesday.

REPORTS from Bombay state that Yakoob Khan was imprisoned because he wanted to surrender the city of Herat to Persia.

THE annual whipping took place in Delaware on Saturday, eight persons paying the penalty of misdeeds in that humiliating manner.

ONE of the striking coopers in New York, convicted of assault upon a non-Union man, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a fine of $250.

THE 'Longshoremen's strike in New York continues. The steamer France was obliged, from the nature of her cargo, to employ skilled men at old rates.

GODFREY DETMER, a laborer, aged sixty years, hanged himself on Monday in New York, leaving a note addressed to his wife, saying that he was impelled to the act by destitution and fear of starvation in the hard winter at hand.

THE magnificent mansion of LeGrand Lockwood, at Norwalk, Connecticut, which cost over $1,000,000, is for sale at $110,000, and the citizens of the town are urged to buy it for a town hall, using the spacious grounds for a public park.

A MADRID dispatch says the Spanish Government has expressed a willingness to pay indemnity in the Virginius case to the United States on the same basis as that with which Great Britain was satisfied for the outrage perpetrated on her subjects.

REPORTS from the trades of New York City and Brooklyn show that there are three times as many men out of employment as at the same time last year, and the suspension of building on account of cold weather will soon add largely to the number.

THE French Government has ordered the release of several members of the crew of the Spanish steamship Vieves, which was seized at St. Jean de Luz, on the representation of the Spanish Consul at Bayonne that she was laden with contraband of war for the Carlists.

THERE seems to be considerable difference of opinion among members of the Several Assembly of Ohio as to the time of meeting in December. The official copy of the adjournment resolution provides for the re-assembling of the General Assembly on the first Tuesday of December, which is December 1st.

OF the 187 clergymen who received the D. D. last year, there were 28 Presbyterians, 23 Methodists, 18 Baptists, 13 Southern Presbyterians, 13 Congregationalists, 8 Lutherans, 8 United Presbyterians, 3 each Reformed (Dutch), Reformed (German), Reformed (Southern Association), and Unitarians, while the Universalists and Reformed Episcopal bring up the rear with one each.

ON MONDAY evening some ladies found the body of an aged man in Elmwood Cemetery, at Memphis, with his throat cut. An investigation showed that the deceased had committed suicide by severing his jugular vein with a pocket knife. On his person were found several letters addressed to W. Freeman, Jackson, Tennessee, but parties from there state that no such person resided there. It is believed he was an agent for some rubber stamp company. He left nothing to show why he had committed the act.

For months past detectives have been trying to discover some trace of Thomas A. Matthews, a young merchant from Osceola, Arkansas, who had gone to Memphis to purchase goods, and mysteriously disappeared. The last seen of him he was starting for the Elevator after night to take passage on the steamer for Osceola, and had a large sum of money with him. As he had left some $20,000 with his father, no reason is known why he should have left the country. The detectives are of the opinion that he was murdered and thrown into the river.

AT ONE of the gates of Paris the collectors of the octrol were not satisfied in regard to a vehicle which came in every day. There was, generally, not much in the cart, but it was always drawn by two enormously strong horses with enormously strong harness. So an officer in disguise was appointed to follow the man. He obtained no precise information, save that something unusual was done when the horses were stabled that required at least two men and two hours' time. Next day they examined the horses and ripped open the harness. In the heavy harness were found 1,500 cigars.

IN PARIS a bulldog, supposed to be mad, jumped upon a horse which a gentleman was riding, but the horse bolted, and the horse started at a desperate gallop with the dog behind him. At first the gentleman tried to stop the horse, but subsequently urged him forward, judging, apparently, that it was better to be run away with than to be bitten by a mad dog. But the dog gaining leaped on the horse's quarter, but got his teeth only into the skirts of the gentleman's coat. So they went through half of Paris. At last the gentleman was thrown and the dog got hold of the horse and brought him down, and dog and horse were killed by the police. The gentleman escaped with a broken leg.

RUSSIA.

The Great Fire at Cronstadt.

A St. Petersburg letter dated Nov. 5, says: "The great fire at Cronstadt is still the universal topic of conversation here. Cronstadt, as everybody knows, is on an island at the very mouth of the River Neva. How, therefore, a fire in such a place can be allowed to spread so as to destroy the dwelling-places of from 10,000 to 15,000 people puzzles many wise men here. The local paper, the Cronstadt *Boten*, gives the following details: 'Nine squares or blocks of houses, including the Gostinni Dwor, or Bazaar, have been completely destroyed. The mass of houses thus laid in ashes was inhabited by 15,000 people. The buildings consisted of 101 wooden and 18 stone houses, one church, two chapels, fifty shops in the Gostinni Dwor, and seventy-eight shops attached to the marine barracks. It will, perhaps, not appear so extraordinary that a considerable part of Cronstadt has been destroyed by fire when it is remembered that it has not yet been supplied with any civilized system of water works. People who require water in Cronstadt have to fetch it from the river which washes its shores, and as such an operation can hardly keep pace with the demand in case of a conflagration, it is only astonishing that the result has not been more disastrous. The Minister of the Interior has sent 3,000 rubles as a first installment of Government help; committees are being formed for private subscriptions, and the rich of St. Petersburg will, no doubt, respond in case of contributions. But the misery and destitution, according to all accounts, seem great, the frost and sleet which are now setting in will be hard to bear, and I rejoice to hear that steps are about to be taken to obtain aid in England also. Cronstadt, as the principal port of Russia, has many claims on English sympathies, and Russians particularly appreciate any manifestations of kindly feelings from other nations. A great concert, of which Nilsson is to be the start, will be given next Sunday for the benefit of the homeless of Cronstadt, albeit I hope for their sake that the result will be brilliant.'

PRINCE OF WALES' DEBTS.

The Real State of the Matter.

The Prince of Wales' debts, are asserted roundly by different journals, each aspiring to inspiration, to be both existant and non-existant. Unfortunately, the very respectable *Times*, which was chosen as the official mouthpiece of the Marlborough House, framed its discourse in such a fashion, that, while assuring its readers that there was not the least bit remaining unpaid, yet that his Royal Highness could not live upon his income. As far as I can gather from private and public sources, the real state of the matter is this: The Prince of Wales, in consequence of the Queen's constant retirement, has had thrown upon him a number of expenses, which he is unable to meet out of the allowances made to him by the nation. Nor does his private income as Duke of Cornwall suffice to cover the difference between his income and expenditure, which together does not exceed £120,000. Had these additional expenses been the full amount of his liabilities, there is but little doubt that the Queen—in spite of her well-known parsimony—could have been induced to give one of her Parliamentary grants, say £300,000 per annum sufficient to make her son's affairs square. But unfortunately there appears to be mixed up with his tradesmen's debts a considerable number of debts of honor—money lost at cards and the turf. Here, then, is the dilemma—the Queen is ready to pay her son's reasonable debts; but in that case the Government must ask Parliament to make an additional allowance to cover the heir apparent's gambling transactions; and not even the Conservative party is likely to vote such an allowance without some very plain speaking. The matter at present remains as where it has been for some months, and the probability is that some arrangement will be made by which the Prince shall himself pay his friends, and leave his mother and the country to pay his tradesmen. This little episode of royal manners and customs will, I am sure, make many of your readers regret that such institutions do not flourish in their country.—*London Letter to Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

A WOMAN'S FORGERIES.

The Baroness Rosen Convicted.

The trial at Moscow of the Baroness Rosen, or Mother Metroptamie, Abbess of Serpuchoy, for forging bills of exchange, has resulted in her conviction. Her father was for many years Governor of the Caucasus, and she was well known at Court and in all aristocratic circles. In 1852, at the age of thirty-four, she became a nun, and began to display a wonderful activity in founding sisterhoods and other institutions. Ecclesiastics extolled her good deeds, and honors were showered upon her. At the very height of her renown, however, a rumor arose that some of the funds at her disposal had not been legitimately come by, and three charges against her were of so serious a character that she was arrested. In one case she forged the signature of a tradesman named Lebedeff to bills amounting to 150,000 roubles. She had vainly pressed him for a handsome contribution by the offer of decorations, and she apparently hoped that he would eventually honor the bills. In the second case she undertook, in consideration of some thousands of roubles, to shield from prosecution by the Government a member of the eunuch sect; but he was arrested and died in prison, whereupon the Abbess forged his signature to bills for 600,000 roubles. In the third case she induced a woman of weak intellect, who had been placed under restraint by her relatives on account of her irregular habits, to give up to her the entire direction of her concerns. The prisoner induced her victim to sign bills to the amount of 150,000 roubles. She was sentenced to banishment for three years at Yeniseisk and to eleven years' internment in Siberia.

Postoffice Mail Bags.

The New York *Evening Post* has been following up an investigation into the ultimate end of the mail-bags. It appears that the New York Post-Office makes a monthly requisition of 5,000 bags to supply the place of those that have disappeared. As the contract price of the canvas bags is 75 cents, this amounts to a monthly loss by carelessness or dishonesty of $2,850, no small figure, considering the character of the material and the absolute want of a fair means of accounting for them. But the authority we have quoted has ascertained where some of them went. It seems that Congressmen are in the habit of filling these bags with public documents and mailing them from Washington to their homes, where they are left, through carelessness or ignorance. There is a reason why Congressmen should not return these sacks. The only person mentioned in Scripture who "kept the bag" was Judas, and, as the sacred narrative candidly puts it, "Judas was a thief."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

THE JEWELED TREE.

When all the trees were clad in green,
And all the birds were singing,
And blossoms full of incense sweet
Their perfumes forth were flinging,—

One tree, amid the joyous scene,
Looked sad and discontented,
And to the gentle summer breeze
In whispering tones lamented.

It murmured to an oriole
That on a bough was swinging:
"Last eventide, in silvery strains,
I heard a poet singing

Of trees afar, with jeweled fruit,
In flashing diamonds shining;
These green leaves are so *commonplace*—
For jewels I am 'pining!'"

The summer fled; the trees stood bare
Amid the wintry weather,
Until one night, when rain and frost
Came silently together,—

Then, when the dawn had ushered in
The rosy-fingered morning,
The tree rejoiced at its array
In new and strange adorning.

For every twig and bough there hung
A sparkling crystal pendant;
The proud tree glittered in the sun,
In jewelry resplendent.

But with the night there came a wind,
And with the wind came sorrow;
And then, alas! a piteous case
Was seen upon the morrow,

For when again the morning broke,
The hapless tree presented
A sight to warn all other trees
From being discontented.

The ground was strewn with glittering ice;
The stately boughs lay under;
Borne downward by its weight of gems,
The tree was snapped asunder!
—*A. M. Machar, St. Nicholas for December.*

AN EXCITING CONTEST.

A Fight at Night in a River Between a Man, a Dog and a Deer.

(From the Crawford County (Mo.) Express.)

We learn the following from Mr. John F. Wright, of Scotia. On the night of the 23d ult., Mr. Robert Harrison, who lives on the Robert Elliott farm, near Harrison's Mills, heard some dogs chasing a deer. He rose and went to a point on the river where he supposed it would cross, but found he had arrived too late, as the deer had already crossed. He heard another coming, however, and stepped behind a tree to get a shot at it. It did not take the water close enough for him to see it, and he ran to where it had jumped in and fired at its head, all the part visible. He struck it, and a little dog that was with him swam to the game in the middle of the river. A fierce contest ensued, in which the dog was about to be drowned, and Mr. Harrison plunged in to save his canine auxiliary. He soon arrived on the scene of action. He immediately "gathered" it by the tail and tried to drown it, but found that the probabilities were all in favor of the deer. They all three—log, deer and man—floated down stream into shallow water, where Mr. Harrison got foothold on the bottom, when he succeeded in cutting its throat with a pocket-knife. It was found that the animal had only been creased in the back of the neck, and, of course, Mr. Harrison had the honor of coming off victor in a sanguinary struggle with an unwounded deer.

A New Enterprise.

For me nothing is more interesting than to see a man in the first intense strain of a new enterprise; it may be a new elder mill: it may be a new newspaper. It is a great crisis in that man's life. He lives three days in one. Old, trite proverbs take on new and startling meanings. He looks upon all men and all things in a strange, new light. He judges all men and all things with regard to the accomplishment of his one, supreme design. During a certain time the stars shine their sweetest light for him; then the very universe wheels in its direction, and pushes with all its weight against his tottering walls; another change, and a thousand accidents are in his favor. He does not know till years afterward with what concentration he labored in those days of beginning. He writes at himself, and tells pleasant stories of his make-shifts and absorption, and now when he sees another and younger person starting his cider-mill, with the old, outworn enthusiasm, he looks on with the same half sympathetic, half cynical interest with which an old married couple contemplate two young people who have just fallen in love.—*"The Old Cabinet," Scribners' for December.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENUINE
REDUCTION
OF
PRICES!!
Closing Out Sale
OF
TRIMMINGS!
Millinery,
NOTIONS.
The following BARGAINS will be offered this week:
NEW PRICES!
Ball Fringes, 1 and 2 Balls, 44c, 50c.
Wide Silk Fringes, 37 1-2c, worth 75c.
Beaded Gimps, 30, 37, 50, 60c.
Good Merino Vests, 60c.
Good Gents' Merino Vests, 50c.
Good Merino Hose, 12 1-2c.
Good Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 12 1-2c.
Good 2-Button Kid Gloves, 90c.
Real Perinot Kid Gloves, $1.25.
Real Hair Switches, 75c.
Colored Silk Velvets, $1.00, $1.50, $2.
Black Silk Velvet, $1.90.
27-inch Black Silk Velvets, $5.00.
Drab and Black Felt Hats, 62c.
Velvet Hats, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
Boys' Fur Caps, 63c.
Seal Colored Silk Velvet, $2.90.
Navy Blue Silk Velvet, $2.90.
Children's Fine Fur Sets, $2, $2.50, $3.
Good Whalebone Corsets, 40c, worth 75c.
Good Bargains
IN EVERY
DEPARTMENT
Call early to avoid the rush at the
One-Price
ESTABLISHMENT!
OF
ROSENBAUM & CO.,
78 and 80
MARKET ST.
N. B.—Particular attention will be paid to ORDERS Received by Mail.

FURNACES, RANGES
Mantles,
GRATES, &c.
JAMES OLD,
193 Liberty Street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
ON AND AFTE
We will offer our custom all qualities, Ladies' Domestic Dry Goods of at such exceedingly low in Dry Goods UNSURPA
NEW BARGAINS IN
Dress Goods.
At 12½c, Dark Colored Poplins, part wool, well worth 20c.
At 12½c, Another lot of Tycoon Repps, in medium colors, worth 20c.
At 25c, New Serges in choice colors.
At 25c, New Black Australian Crape.
At 25c, Extra Bargains in Black Alpacas.
At 30c and 37½c, Bargains in Dress Goods.
Extra bargains in Black Cashmeres, in all qualities.
At 37½, 44 and 50c, Fine Black Mohair Alpacas fully one-third under value.
Bargains in French Merinos, 50, 62½ and 75c.
Bargains in Dark Dress Silks, at 50, 62½, 75c and $1.00.
At 50c, Garnet Silk Poplins, worth 87½c.
New Mourning Dress Goods at low prices.
MOST DECIDED BARGAINS IN
WATERPROOF CLOTHS,
Of all colors and qualities.
At very low prices—Ladies' Made-Up Suits, Ladies' Sacques, Jackets and Shawls.
NEW GOODS
WILL
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.
LARGE ARRIVALS OF
CHOICE GOODS
DURING THIS WEEK.
In view of the stringency in money matters, we are offering all classes of goods in each department of our business at the
Lowest Possible Prices.
FRESH LOTS OF
Ladies' Cloaks
OPENED EVERY DAY.
Misses' and Children's Cloaks,
LADIES'
SEAL SKIN CLOAKS,
SEAL MUFFS,
SEAL BOAS, SEAL CAPS,
Medium to finest quality, small regular and extra size Cloaks, plain and shaped, in stock, or made to order.
Children's Coney Cloaks, Muffs and Caps.
We are also offering an unequaled assortment of Ladies' and Children's
Plain and Fancy Striped Cashmere Hosiery.
Merino and Fleeced Cotton Hosiery, &c.
New Flowers, Feathers and Birds.
Retail Stores.
KEEP WARM.
Elder Down Comforts.
Arctic Down Comforts,
Cretonne Batting Comforts.
Calico Batting Comforts,
Fine Wool Blankets,
Domestic Wool Blankets,
Shaker Flannels,
Twilled Flannels,
Barred Flannels,
AT
White, Orr & Co.'s,
35 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
CHOICEST DESIGNS IN
BODY BRUSSELS.
RICHEST COLORS IN
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS.
ELEGANT STYLES IN
TWO AND THREE PLYS
AT REDUCED PRICES, AT
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
49 Sixth Street,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces,
WELLMAN REFLECTOR,
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTLES.
ALSO,
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND
Ventilators, &c., &c.
DUFF & CAMPBELL,
Manufacturers of
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.
JOHN T. GRAY,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
54 NINTH STREET,
ALL WORK WARRANTED. Sole Agent for Oline's Patent Slate Roofing Paint.
BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
APPLES—50 BBLS CHOICE. FOR sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WEDNESDA Y, NOV. 25TH,
ers new and attractive b Suits, Jackets, Sacques every description purchas- prices as to enable us to SSED ANYWHERE.
BARGAINS IN
Woolen Goods.
At 12½c, Shirting Flannels.
At 18½c, Gray Twilled Flannels.
At 20c, White Flannel, part wool.
At 22½c, Barred Dark Flannels.
Bargains in Paris Flannels, all kinds.
Best Barred Country Flannels.
Scarlet, Gray and White Country Flannels.
Eastern and Country Blankets, at the lowest Prices.
Bargains in Domestic Goods.
At 10c, Heavy Unbleached Canton Flannels.
At 12½c, Extra wide and heavy Canton Flannels.
At 4 and 5c, Good Calicos in medium colors.
At 6½c, Some of Best Dark Calicos.
At 6½c, Yard-wide heavy Unbleached Muslin, the best yet offered.
At 8c, 10c and 12½c, The best bargains of the season in Muslins.
White and Colored Table Linens, at very low prices.
Extra good bargains in Linen Towels and Towelings.
Feather and Straw Ticklings, at unusually low prices.
At $1.30, Full size Heavy Bed Comforts.
Bargains in heavy Bed Coverlets.
COMING IN
IAM SEM
FEDERAL STREET,
128
Federal Street.
B. AND B.
FIFTY CASES
NEW DRY GOODS
AT
Extraordinary Low Prices.
This offering consists of choice goods of all kinds, from the different markets of the entire country, where ABSOLUTE BARGAINS could be

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Samuel A Long, Frank Kohne.
JOHN G. MacCONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dilworth, E. H. Moorhead, Chas. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS:
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, November 25, 1874.

The bleak, wintry day, yesterday, was not such an one as is promotive of business activity, and dullness was the prevailing feature at the banks. The demand for discounts, as well as the current transactions, was light.

Friday next, the meeting of the creditors of the Allegheny Valley Railroad will be held. A few persons, whose claims aggregate about $200,000, have stubbornly refused to agree to the compromise,—thus keeping the mass of creditors from a settlement. It is now proposed to take action under the amended bankrupt act, to compel a settlement, and this is the object of the meeting. Under this act, the majority in interest agreeing, an order can be issued by the Register, and a settlement, equal to all, made. This is what is proposed. The funds provided for have been ready since October, but nothing could be done.

The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his Stock Sales Rooms, 100 Smithfield street: Citizens' National Bank.....868 25
Exchange National Bank..... 60 00
M. and M. National Bank..... 67 75

—The total of anthracite coal marketed for the week ending on the 14th instant amounted to 465,933 tons, and for the coal year 16,824,756 tons, against 17,708,818 tons to corresponding time last year, being a decrease of 884,061 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week is 64,351 tons, and for the year, 2,953,885 tons, against 2,959,809 tons to same time last year, giving a total of all kinds for the week of 527,704 tons, and for the year of 19,778,642 tons, against 20,667,627 tons to the same time last year, being a decrease of 890,003 tons. At Port Richmond for the week ending the 21st inst., the receipts of coal were 68,900 tons, the shipments 48,000 tons, leaving 101,000 tons on hand. The total anthracite coke tonnage of the Pennsylvania Railroad last week was 92,966 tons, and for the year 2,854,694. Of anthracite and bituminous there were 2,935,669 tons, and of coke 429, of tons. This includes the tonnage of coal both east and west. Vessels during the past week have been in fair supply, with freights ruling steady at $1.35 to Providence, $1.66@1.70 to Boston, and 95 cents to New York. There is rather more activity in coal for domestic uses, but no change in the market abroad. Those great consumers of coal, the manufacturers of iron, are short of orders for their product, consequently are using much less than the average amount of coal. Some of these manufacturers are complaining that the high prices of coal make high prices of iron, and that a greater amount of coal would be consumed if the coal combination did not hold the price of the latter so high. How this may be we cannot answer, but it is pretty well settled that there can be no relaxation in the prices of coal this season. Anthracite coal is now higher than at any previous period of the year, and yet for some departments the trade is on the increase. The following are the minimum rates for Schuylkill coal by the cargo at Philadelphia: A red ash prepared coal, $4.50 to $5.95 per ton; white ash lump, $5.05; steamer, $5.15; broken, $5.25; egg, $5.40; stove, $5.90, and chestnut, $4.45. The line sold at Philadelphia for same kind of coal at Port Carbon are: For large and steamer coal, $2.90; broken, $3 25; egg, $3.45; stove, $3.60; chestnut, $2.75, and pea, $1.40. At the various shipping points near New York Lehigh lump coal is quoted at $6.66@6.90 per gross ton, and egg at $6.40@6.45, stove at $6.30@6.60, and chesnut at $6.35@6.65. The prices of the same description of coal at Mauch Chunk per line are: For lump, steamer, broken and egg, $3.65; chesnut, $3.40, and pea, $1.45. These are the minimum rates. Dealers get as much more as they can, according to the quality of the coal.—*Phila. Ledger.*

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Money	3	2
Gold	111¾	111¾
U. S. 5-20s—1861—coupons	119½	119½
5-20 1867	112¼	112¾
20—1864	114¾	114¾
" 1865	115½	115½
" 1865 new.	118¾	118¾
" 1867	119¼	119¾
" 1868—coupons	119¾	120
10-40's	112½	113
Currency 6's	118½	119
New 5 per cents.	112¾	112¾
10-40's—coupons	113½	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101½	101¾
Erie	27¾	27¾
C. C. & I.	97	96
St. Paul	37¾	37
Co Pref.	57¼	57
Michigan Southern	80¾	80½
Do. Central	76½	76½
North Western Common	42¾	42¾
Do. Pref	60½	60½
Rock Island	100½	101
Cleveland & Pittsb. gh	88½	88½
Pacific Mail	44¾	44¾
Western Union Telegraph	87	87
Ohio & Mississippi	32	32¾
Union Pacific	35½	35¾
Toledo & Wabash	29¾	29¾
Chicago & Alton	101	101
Adams Express	117	116
American Express	64	65
U. S. Express	81½	80½
W., Fargo & Co. Express	56	56
Quicksilver	26	26
Pref'd	96	
Merchants Union Express	18½	18
Hannibal & St. Joseph	25½	25¾
Do. Pref.	33½	
A. & P. Pref.	18	

Luther S. Kaufman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	32¾	
" scrip	102	
Reading	54⅝	
United Cos. of N. J.	128½	128⅝
Oil Creek	8¾	8¾
Lehigh Valley	61¼	
Central Transportation	44	55
Empire do		
P. C. & St. L. 7's	74½	

—The New York *Tribune*, of Saturday, contains notices of seven commercial failures. They are not, any one of them, very damaging or large in amount, except that of Erastus J. Brown, which is considered so far dishonorable as to warrant the Board of Managers of the New York Produce Exchange, of which he was a member, in suspending him from the privileges of that body. The failures herein noted can scarcely be considered failures, for they involve no great loss, perhaps not any ultimately. They arise from inability to meet engagements, owing to the dullness of trade, complications arising from suspensions of others during the panic a year ago, and the general fall in prices of stocks.

—The Franklin Telegraph Company has been leased to the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company for a period of ninety-nine years for $25,000 a year. The newly consolidated line will work in connection with the United States Direct Cable Company.

—The Cape May and Millville Railroad Company announces a semi-annual dividend of three per cent., payable at the office of the company, at Camden, December 1.

—The export of iron ore and pig from the Marquette district this season falls short of last 260,713 tons. Fifteen mines will continue operations through the winter.

NEW YORK, November 24, 1874.

Money was easy at 2½@3½ per cent.; prime mercantile paper 5@7 for first and 8@10 for second grade. Sterling was firm at 485½@485¾ for sixty days and 490 for demand. The produce exports were not quite $4,000,000, a decrease from last week of over $1,374,000, and the smallest for any one week for many months past. The strike of longshoremen has got something to do with this, but not enough in itself to produce the great difference between this week and last. The customs receipts were $225,000. Gold was strong, and advanced from 111½ to 111¾, closing at 111¾. The carrying rates were 1 to 3 per cent. The borrowing rate was that. The clearings were $40,000,000. The Treasury disbursements were $283,000.

Private advices state that exchange at Paris on London is still at a point which permits the importation of gold into France. Many bankers here believe the Bank of England rate of discount will be advanced on Thursday next.

The stockholders of the Quicksilver Mining Company were in session to-day, considering the question of equalizing common stock with preferred, and unite both classes to share alike in the division of surplus earnings or earnings to accrue. A resolution was offered assenting to the conversion of common stock into preferred stock upon the payment of five dollars per share. The adoption of this resolution was prevented by George L. Kent, a preferred stockholder, who, during the discussion, produced an injunction restraining its passage.

The failure of W. E. Adams, grain dealer, was officially announced at the Produce Exchange to-day.

Government bonds were firm and higher. State bonds were quiet and steady. Railroad bonds were firm. Stocks were firm at the opening, growing moderately strong and active, with an advance of ¼ to ⅜ toward noon. The upward movement was chiefly in Northwest, Wabash and Ohios, the weak shares being Erie and Pacific Mail. Later there was a decline, followed by a slight recovery. The market was weak during the last hour, the decline ranging from ¼ to ⅝ per cent. from the highest point in the general list. Quicksilver sold as low as 34¼, a decline of 2 per cent. The transactions aggregated 177,000 shares, of which 13,000 were Western Union, 10,000 Pacific Mail, 5,000 Erie, 5,000 Lake Shore, 14,000 Union Pacific, 34,000 Northwest, 9,000 St. Paul, and 10,000 Wabash.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 119½@5-20's of '62, 112¾; do of '64, 114⅝; do of '65, 116; do of '65, new, 118½; do '67, 119¼; new 5s, 112¾; 10-40s, 113¾; currency, 6, 119.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 95½; Tennessee, old, 75; do new, 72; Virginia new, 32; do old, 38; North Carolina, old, 27; do new, 32.

Stocks.—Canton, 61¾; Western Union Telegraph Company, 89¾; Quicksilver, 34; Adams Express, 114; Wells, Fargo & Co., 56¾; American Express, 64½; United States Express, 64½; Pacific Mail, 44¼; New York Central, 101¾; Erie, 27½; do preferred, 57; Lake Shore, 96; Illinois Central, 96½; Michigan Central, 76¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 88¾; Northwestern common, 44¾; do preferred, 60; Rock Island, 100½; Pittsburgh and Western, 16; St. Paul, 37; do. preferred, 56¾; Toledo & Wabash, 29¾; do, preferred, 44; Fort Wayne, 96; Terre Haute, 6; do preferred, 24; Chicago & Alton, 101¼; do, preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 32¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 65; Pittsburgh and Connellsville, 88½; Panama, 93½; Illinois Central, 97; Union Pacific, 35¾; Central Pacific, 95½; Union, 91¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109½.

LONDON, November 24—5 P. M.—Consols: money 92⅝@93⅛; account 93⅜@93½; 5-20's of '65, 106½; do of '67, 103½; 10-40's, 104½; new 5s, 103¼; New York Central, 94; Erie, 25; do preferred, 41½.

PARIS, November 24.—Rentes 61f 72½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH DAILY MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Nov. 24, 1874.

Trade in general merchandise continues moderately active, but the markets are devoid of anything particularly new or important. Grain of all kinds is in light supply and firmer, but the demand is only fair, the fact that holders generally are asking advanced rates, has a tendency to retard business. Flour continues dull, and there is room for improvement in the grocery trade. The hog product is fairly active, although in general the tone of the market is not as strong as it has been recently, under the influence of recent Western advices. The cold dry weather was more favorable for country produce, but dealers reported business as being quiet, except slightly, for eggs, which were in good demand, as there always is just before Thanksgiving.

APPLES—Selling, in a jobbing way, at $1.50@2.50 ₱ bbl for fair to prime and $3 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—In kegs, 60 to 65c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—6c ₱ lb.

BEANS—Quiet: $2@2.25 ₱ bush.

BUTTER—There is rather more inquiry for prime, with sales reported at 34@32 and it is scarce; common stock is plenty and dull.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory is still quoted, in job lots, at 16¾@17, and New York do. at 17½@18 cents.

CEMENT, ETC., ETC.—Youghiogheny Cement, $1.75@2 ₱ bbl; Louisville, $2@2.25; Portland, $4.50; Portland, $7@7.50. Plaster—French's Selected, $4@4.25; New York, $3.25@3.50; Mills & Co.'s, $2@3.25. White Lime—Limeville, Cleveland, Sawyer's, Fremont, $1.65@1.75. White Sand, $1.50@1.75 ₱ bbl.

CRANBERRIES—$10@14 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and nominal.

EGGS—Fresh, guaranteed as such, 29@30c and scarce, 24@25 ₱ dozen.

FLOUR—Continues dull, but prices remain unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $5.65@5.85 for Wisconsin and Minnesota; $6 for white; $6.25@6.50 for red and $6.50@7 for white. Rye Flour, $5.40@5.75.

GROCERIES—The grocery continues steady at the recent advance, but devoid of excitement. Private dispatches from New Orleans, under date of 23d, report that the market is easier, prices are still maintained.

SUGARS.

Crushed.....	11¾
Granulated.....	11¾
Powdered.....	11¾
Standard A.....	10¾
Sugar house.....	35@40
Maryland.....	45@55
Silver Drips.....	55

COFFEE.

Rio Good.....	20 @21
Rio Prime.....	22 @23
Rio Fancy.....	24 @25

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb.....	7 @7½
Carolina ₱ lb.....	8@8½

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico.....	50@55
Demarara.....	50@55

SPICES.

Grain Pepper.....	27
Cloves.....	50
Cassia, Batk.....	40
Nutmegs.....	1.30
Ground Pepper, 10 lb cans.....	35
Ground Cinnamon, 10 lb c.....	50

TOBACCO.

Lorillard's Perfection, fine.....	63
Cavendish Ton, and.....	60
D. T.....	65
Sultana 8s.....	66
Gold Bar.....	65
Fire Bro.'s 8 lbs D. T. and 3d..62	
Monitor.....	62
Weyman's.....	58 50
Eng. Slug.....	18 00
Tom and Jerry.....	36

SOAPS.

Babbit's Best.....	10
Babbit's N. Y. City.....	10
Russian.....	8c 00
Mott's O. D.....	5 75
Persian.....	3 53
Colgate's Palm, 8s and 3s.....	4 50
Colgate's Ass't Toilet.....	4 50
Colgate's CCC	1 75
Ex. Erbra Wax..	7
Olive.....	8

CANDLES.

Star, full w'gt.....	18
" Stearine.....	15

STARCH.

Common.....	06
Buffalo.....	09
Gilt Edge.....	10@11

GRAIN—The supply of wheat is light, and the receipts recently having been comparatively light, and the markets are considerably stronger in consequence. Wheat still quiet and steady; No. 1 for red and $1.26@1.22 for amber and white. The Oat market continues strong and prices have further advanced; we now quote at 52@56, as to quality. Corn is also in light supply and advancing; new ear 72@75; new shelled, 75@78; and old shelled, 80@88. Rye is quiet, and there is no trade doing that would quotations. No 2 Spring Barley quoted at $1.28@1.29 in Chicago; sales of Fall here at $1.40.

HAY—Baled continues firm and unchanged, ranging, on truck, from $18 to $24 ₱ ton. Loose, from country wagons, $20@30.

HOPS—$@64 ₱ bbl.

POULTRY—There was an increased demand for dressed Chickens and Turkeys to-day; former quoted at 16@18c; sales to-day at 20c.

POTATOES—Market quiet and unchanged: Peach Blows, by the car load, sacked, 80@85; Pearls, 90 and Early Rose, 70@75.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued good demand for this season of the year, and while the general tone of the market is easier, prices are still maintained.

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ lb.....	13
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, solid.....	15
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz.....	9
Short Rib Sides.....	13¾
Clear Sides.....	14
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl.....	$21.50
Lard—Ref. in tcs, ₱ lb.....	11

SEEDS—Very quiet. Timothy and Clover are at $2.25 ₱ bushel for former, and $5.50 for the latter.

RAGS—quiet and unchanged; good mixed, 2½@3c; woolen, 5@6 ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Continues in light supply and prices are reported firm at 7@7½c for country, and 8@8½c for city.

Chicago Provisions Market.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Never in the history of the Chicago provision trade has there been such an active weeks's trading witnessed as that during the one just closed. Under the impression that the country is lighter than usual and that the aggregate packing of the West for the season will show a material decrease, a speculative movement has been created, which has included operations in all sections of the country, though the trading has been centered in this city. On the other hand, there were parties who were confident that values are too high, and they were equally as authoritative as others were to purchase; hence the active business reported. During the greater portion of the week prices steadily advanced, though at remote dates, naturally would have warranted an opposite course. The receipts of hogs were unprecedentedly large, but the disposition between packers and shippers for the best droves resulted in a further advance in prices. At the close, however, there was a marked change in the market. Heavy operators were more inclined to sell, and more moderate dealers anxious to follow, and prices declined rapidly. A noticeable feature of our market is an almost entire absence of a foreign demand for hog product. This is alleged to be due to the fact that the large crops of Europe on the continent are better than usual, and that the business of slaughtering hogs and curing meats has increased proportionately, while the ruling high prices in this country do not warrant dealers in purchasing to any extent. Again, there are quite a number of large dealers in Great Britain, who have business connections in this country, who say they are supplying their wants through them, and they are supplying their wants through them. There is a fair demand, however, to meet the requirements of the home trade, and a steady movement is noticeable to the Southern and Eastern markets, and to the lumber districts. Packing is progressing favorably at country points—most of them being ahead of last season in number. All agree, however, that there will be a material decrease in the average weight and yield of lard. Indications also favor the impression that the bulk of the hogs will be marketed before the close of the year, though the arrivals may be larger if present prices are sustained.—*Inter-Ocean.*

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Caughey & H'lt	24	Zug & Co ₱ m	2
Simick & Com	16	J Moorhead m	32
Total			83

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger B & Co	2	Lucy Furnace o	2
Zug & Co o	2	Cambria I Wks p	6
Dilworth & Co o	2		
Total			14

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Nov. 24, 1874.

The Crude market was firmer to-day, and, as compared with yesterday, prices were higher, 7½@7¾c ₱ bbl for immediate shipment at Parker. We did not hear any special cause assigned for the improvement, but it may doubtless be attributed to an increased demand. Refined was also firmer and higher, our quotations showing an advance of ¼c of a cent ₱ gallon; New York delivery, 11c; Philadelphia, 10¾; Baltimore, 10¾, equal to 8c delivered at Conshellsville depot here. Nearly all the oil sold recently has been for Baltimore delivery, although there have been a number of shipments made within the past few days to Philadelphia, by way of the Pennsylvania Central R. R.

There were 45 inches of water reported in the Allegheny river at Parkers this afternoon, and arrivals of oil, in bulk barges, within the next day or two is not improbable.

The Barrel trade continues dull and nominally unchanged; now that navigation has been resumed, the activity will no doubt be increased by arrivals from below. It is said Gibson has from 100,000 to 150,000 to deliver here on contracts.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee,	Bbls.
Lockhart & F	Hellman O W	1,808
Greer & C	Sunbeam O W	134
H W McKelvy	Vesta O W	446
Total		2,110

Pork Packing.

The Chicago *Daily Commercial Bulletin* contains the following table, exhibiting the packing at the points named to date, as compared with the corresponding time last year:

	1874.	1873.
Chicago	290,475	208,270
Milwaukee	65,758	63,519
Cincinnati	95,000	137,281
Louisville	75,000	46,414
Indianapolis	56,000	77,963
Salmis, Iowa	6,342	6,000
Toledo	5,220	none
Keokuk	6,500	12,000
Detroit	10,200	5,000
St. Joseph	40,000	20,000
Pekin, Ill	7,220	none
Lafayette	1,200	500
Des Moines	25,000	7,000
Delphi, Ind	4,000	3,500

Corners Developing.

A Chicago paper says:—At present there are indications of lively times in the corn and oats markets. These markets are respectively as solid as any "short" for this month, and the "shorts" are very anxious to cover their trades. The receipts are meagre and the amounts of the speculative grades in store are well reduced. The result of the increased demand to-day was an advance of 2@3c on oats and about 2@3c ₱ bushel on corn. Holders and "longs" very firm in their views. The receipts to-day only 8 cars of oats, while the shipments were 73,636 bushels; while but nineteen cars of old corn arrived.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 24, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat in demand but and prices advanced; No 1 spring 92¾c; No 2 92¼c cash; 92¾c seller December; 93¾c seller January; No 3 85½c; rejected 81@81½c. Corn dull and unsettled; No 2 mixed 80¼c cash; 75¾c seller the year; 71¼c seller February; rejected 68c. Oats dull and unsettled; No 2 at 36c cash; 33¼c seller the year; rejected 31c. Rye: demand good, prices advanced; No 1 91@92c. Barley quiet; No 2 $1.28¼ cash or seller December; No 3 $1.10@1.11.

Provisions—New York: demand active and prices advanced to $20 cash or seller the year; $18.85 cash or seller February. Lard active at 13c cash or seller the year; $13.40 seller February. Bulk meats: demand good at full prices; shoulders 8¼c; short rib middles 8½c, all loose and partly cured. Green meats unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady at 97½c.

On call Board in the afternoon wheat closed firm at 92¾c seller December; 93¾ seller January. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 80¼c cash; 77c seller the year. Pork $20.85 seller February. Lard 13¼c bid seller the year; sales at 13½c seller February.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 24.—Flour: fair inquiry; receipts 12,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4@4.50; common to good $4.75@5; good to choice $5.15@5.75; white wheat extra $5.75@6.25; extra Ohio $4.85@6.70; St. Louis $4.75@6.50. Rye flour steady and unchanged. Corn meal steady at $4.10@4.75. Wheat 1@2c better; receipts 151,000 bush; No 2 spring oil $1.16@1.18; No 2 Milwaukee $1.15@1.16; No 2 Minnesota $1.15@1.16; white $1.40. Rye quiet at 94@96c. Barley heavy at $1.35. Malt quiet. Corn active and firm; receipts 64,000 bush; mixed western old 91@92c in store; 92½@93c afloat. Oats firm and more active; receipts 20,000 bush; mixed western 66@68½c; white 69@70c. Hay steady at 60c. Hops firm. Coffee steady at 18½c. Sugar dull at 8½@9¼c. Rice dull. Molasses heavy at 60@65c. Petroleum firmer; refined 10¾ spot; crude held at 5½c. Rosin firm at $2.35@2.45. Turpentine firm at 45½@46c. Pork dull at $20.87½@21. Beef and Cut meats quiet. Middles quiet; long clear 11c; short clear 10¾c. Lard declined thirty points; prime western 13 5-16@13½c. Butter firm at 28@45c. Cheese quiet at 12¾@15½c. Whisky steady at $1.01½, with a fair demand.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 24.—Cotton steady at 14¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand at $1.05@1.08. Corn steady at 75@76c. Oats steady at 56@60c. Rye at $1.07@1.08. Barley steady at $1.35@1.45. Oils unchanged. Eggs steady at 27@28c. Butter and cheese firm. Pork steady with a moderate demand at $20.87½@21 spot. Lard scarce; good 13¾c; kettle 13@13½c. Bulk meats quiet and firm; partly cured loose 7¾, 7¾, 10¾, 10¾@10¾c. Bacon easy and in jobbing demand. Green meats firm, closing a shade higher; shoulders 6¾@7c; sides 9¾ @9¾c. Ham 10½@11c. Whisky firm at 97c. Sugar higher; medium to fair packing $7.15@7.35; bulk sales at $7.20@7.60.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 24.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat strong: No 1 amber western $1.30; No 2 do at $1.25; No 1 red 96c; rejected 90c. Corn quiet; mixed western 69c; white do 68c; yellow 70c. Oats firmer; mixed western 62c; white do 61c. Rye firmer at $1@1.05. Hay unchanged. Provisions easier; stock light, but trade retailing. Pork unchanged. Bacon: old shoulders 10¾c; clear rib 13¾c. Hams: sugar cured 14@15c. Lard 14@ 14½c. Butter: western 18@25c; fair to choice 30@40c. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee firm and unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1.02@1.02½.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 24.—Cotton steady. Flour firm; a fraction higher, superfine $4; extra $4@4.25. Wheat active and firmer; No 2 red fall $1.07@1.08; No 3 do $1.02@1.03. Corn firmer at 72@73c. Oats lower; 58c. Barley higher; $1.35@1.40. Rye scarce; no sales. Whisky firm; $1. Pork firm at $19.75. Green meats firmer; shoulders 10@10¼c. Dry salt meats and bacon: only a small jobbing trade. Lard firmer and better at 12¾c. Hogs firm; common and heavy $6.50@6.60; packing $7@7.25. Cattle steady and in moderate demand; unchanged.

Foreign.

LONDON, November 24.—Turpentine 28s 3d. Linseed oil 28s 3d@28s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, November 24.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 7¾d; Orleans 8¾d; sales of 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales speculation and export; 800 bales American. Breadstuffs firm. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 16,000 qrs, of which 12,000 was American; red western spring wheat 9s 4d@9s 9d. Corn 37s 3d@37s 6d. Pork 85s. Shoulders 33s. Lard 61s. Linseed oil 26s 6d. Turpentine 28s 6d@28s.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 24.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat in demand fair and market firm; amber Michigan $1.07½; seller January $1.11; No 1 red $1.10; No 2 $1.06¾. Corn dull and unsettled; high mixed 76c; seller January 72c; seller December 73½c; seller December 71c; low mixed 69¾c. Oats dull and prices are nominal: No 1 57c; Michigan 55c; white 58c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 24.—Flour quiet and firm; superfine $4.25; extra $4.50@5.25; Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois $5.25@5.75; winter extra $5.75@6.25; winter family $6.50@7.50; Pennsylvania do $6.50@7.50; fancy $7.50@8.50; Ohio extra $5.75@6.25; family $6.50@7.50; fancy $7.50@8.50; Indiana extra $5.75@6.25; family $6.50@7.50; fancy $7.50@8.50; St. Louis extra $5.75@6.25; family $6.50@7.50; fancy $7.50@8.50. Rye flour steady at $5.25@5.50. Corn meal steady at $3.75@4.25. Wheat dull and unchanged; Pennsylvania red $1.15@1.16; No 2 Milwaukee $1.15@1.16; white $1.40. Rye quiet at 94@96c. Barley heavy at $1.35. Malt quiet. Corn active and firm; yellow 79@80c; mixed 77@78c; high mixed 78@79c; steamer 76@77c. Oats firm and more active; receipts 20,000 bush; mixed western 66@68½c; white 69@70c. Hay steady at 60c. Hops firm. Coffee steady at 18½c. Sugar dull at 8½@9¼c. Rice dull. Molasses heavy at 60@65c. Petroleum firmer; refined 10¾ spot; crude held at 5½c. Rosin firm at $2.35@2.45. Turpentine firm at 45½@46c. Pork dull at $20.87½@21. Beef and Cut meats quiet. Middles quiet; long clear 11c; short clear 10¾c. Lard declined thirty points; prime western 13 5-16@13½c. Butter firm at 28@45c. Cheese quiet at 12¾@15½c. Whisky steady at $1.01½, with a fair demand.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 24.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee club held at $1.07; No 2 do, new, $1.04; high mixed 99c. Barley quiet; Canada held at $1.40 @1.50.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 24.—Flour steady at $5.00@6. Wheat steady at $1@1.10. Corn steady; ear 50@56c. Oats steady at 53@56c. Rye 85@88c. Barley $1.30@1.40.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 24.—Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn higher; new ear on track 70c; sales firm at 57@60c. Oats continues steady at the recent advance, but devoid of excitement. Private dispatches from New Orleans, under date of 23d, report that the market is easier, prices are still maintained.

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ lb.....	13
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, solid.....	15
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz.....	9
Short Rib Sides.....	13¾
Clear Sides.....	14
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl.....	$21.50
Lard—Ref. in tcs, ₱ lb.....	11

SEEDS—Very quiet. Timothy and Clover are at $2.25 ₱ bushel for former, and $5.50 for the latter.

RAGS—quiet and unchanged; good mixed, 2½@3c; woolen, 5@6 ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Continues in light supply and prices are reported firm at 7@7½c for country, and 8@8½c for city.

Chicago Provisions Market.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Never in the history of the Chicago provision trade has there been such an active weeks's trading witnessed as that during the one just closed. Under the impression that the country is lighter than usual and that the aggregate packing of the West for the season will show a material decrease, a speculative movement has been created, which has included operations in all sections of the country, though the trading has been centered in this city. On the other hand, there were parties who were confident that values are too high, and they were equally as authoritative as others were to purchase; hence the active business reported. During the greater portion of the week prices steadily advanced, though at remote dates, naturally would have warranted an opposite course. The receipts of hogs were unprecedentedly large, but the disposition between packers and shippers for the best droves resulted in a further advance in prices. At the close, however, there was a marked change in the market. Heavy operators were more inclined to sell, and more moderate dealers anxious to follow, and prices declined rapidly. A noticeable feature of our market is an almost entire absence of a foreign demand for hog product. This is alleged to be due to the fact that the large crops of Europe on the continent are better than usual, and that the business of slaughtering hogs and curing meats has increased proportionately, while the ruling high prices in this country do not warrant dealers in purchasing to any extent. Again, there are quite a number of large dealers in Great Britain, who have business connections in this country, who say they are supplying their wants through them, and they are supplying their wants through them. There is a fair demand, however, to meet the requirements of the home trade, and a steady movement is noticeable to the Southern and Eastern markets, and to the lumber districts. Packing is progressing favorably at country points—most of them being ahead of last season in number. All agree, however, that there will be a material decrease in the average weight and yield of lard. Indications also favor the impression that the bulk of the hogs will be marketed before the close of the year, though the arrivals may be larger if present prices are sustained.—*Inter-Ocean.*

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Caughey & H'lt	24	Zug & Co ₱ m	2
Simick & Com	16	J Moorhead m	32
Total			83

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoenberger B & Co	2	Lucy Furnace o	2
Zug & Co o	2	Cambria I Wks p	6
Dilworth & Co o	2		
Total			14

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 7 P. M.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 24, 1874.

Stations.	Above low water—ft.	Change in 24 hrs—ft.	in.	Wind.	State of Weather.
Brownsville, Pa.	4	3	+2	—4 NW	Cloudy.
*Brunswick	—	—		—4 NW	Clear.
Cairo, Ill	7	2		+3 N	Lt Snow.
Cincinnati, O	11	11		—2 NW	Cloudy.
Confluence	2	9		+3 NW	Fair.
Davenport, Iowa	4	4		—2 NW	Fair.
Evansville, Ind	3	4	+2	N W	Snow.
Freeport, Pa	6	4	+2	6 W	Thtg.
Jefferson City	2	11		+7 W	Clear.
Kansas City	2	2		—2 N	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa	4	5		+3 NW	Clear.
*Leavenworth	—	9		—4 N	Clear.
Lexington, Mo	1	5		—3 NW	Clear.
Louisville	3	6

HOME NEWS.

Councilmen Elected.

At the election held yesterday in the Twenty-seventh ward to fill the vacancy in Select Council created by the resignation of J. D. Galvin, comparatively few votes were cast, but Dr. I. A. Brashear receiving the largest number was elected. His opponents were Conrad Roup, Nicholas Steiner and Anthony Smith.

Thanksgiving Dinner.

The ladies of the Fruit and Flower Charity will provide the Thanksgiving dinner for the various hospitals as on former occasions. Contributions of poultry, jellies, vegetables, pies, cakes, or money, will be thankfully received. The ladies will be at the rooms, No. 134 Smithfield street, second floor, on Wednesday, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., where contributions may be sent.

Council Meeting.

The Select Branch of Pittsburgh Council will hold a special session this afternoon, for the purpose of considering the report of the Finance Committee on the question of salaries, and to dispose of unfinished business from Common Council. It is hoped that there will be a full attendance of the members, in order that the Sergeant-at-Arms may not be compelled to perambulate after absentees.

Excursion to New Orleans.

For the information of parties contemplating a trip to the Crescent City, to be present at the coming Grand Tournament of Knights Templar, to be held in that city the four first days of the coming month, we will say excursion tickets can be secured at the Union Depot, for forty dollars for the round trip. These tickets will be sold indiscriminately. Parties leaving via Louisville Saturday, the 28th instant, at two P. M., will arrive in New Orleans Monday, the 30th instant, being one day before the convention, and in advance of all other lines. Parties by P., C. & St. L. route will have but one change of cars en route. Parties desiring to leave Friday arrive in New Orleans Sunday evening.

Parade of the Military.

The Sixth Division of the National Guard will be out on parade to-morrow morning. The route selected is as follows: Column will be formed on Penn avenue, right resting on Fifth street, and will march over the following route: Penn avenue to Seventh street, Seventh street to Sixth avenue, thence to Wood street, along Wood street to Water street, thence to Smithfield street, along Smithfield street to Fourth avenue, Fourth avenue to Ross street, thence to Fifth avenue, along Fifth avenue to Congress street, along Congress street to Wylie avenue, along Wylie avenue to Fifth avenue, thence to Market street, from Market street along Sixth street to Penn avenue, and dismiss.

Alleged Forger Arrested.

Shortly after seven o'clock yesterday evening a dispatch was received at the Mayor's office from J. Rehm, Superintendent of Police at Chicago, requesting the detectives to look out for Phillip Cullen, who was wanted to answer a charge of forgery. As the Chicago train was about due, two detectives at once started for the Union Depot to look for the man. It seems, however, that the depot police had also received a telegram similar to the one noted above, and being on the alert when the train came in, they succeeded in arresting Cullen. As they were bringing him out of the depot he broke loose from his captors and almost succeeded in escaping, but the Mayor's detectives came just in time, and he jumped right into their clutches. He is now in the Central Police Station.

A Pretty Picture.

Rev. Dr. Jacobus, in his notes from the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, an action to recover fees for professional services rendered to the road as its regular physician, the claim being in the neighborhood of $5,000, is on trial before Judge Collier.

In Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. Mary J. Butterfield, an inquisition to ascertain whether or not the defendant is a lunatic, the jury found that she was insane, and a commission was appointed.

Logan Bros. & Co. vs. E. and H. Tendham, an action to recover a commission for the sale of oil, the jury found for plaintiffs for $8,730.

U. S. Circuit Court,

[Before Judge McKennan.]

The argument in the case of the horse hay rack patent case, from Philadelphia, was terminated yesterday morning, when the case of Tanszky vs. Finch was resumed. This case was taken up last week, and is an action to recover damages for an alleged breach of contract. Tanszky was employed by Finch & Co., to distill liquor, and agreed to make a given quantity of whisky from a certain quantity of grain by the use of a patent yeast. It is asserted that after a trial of fourteen days Tanszky was put out of the distillery, and as he says he was not allowed to show the advantage of his patent, he claims damages. The case was tried once before and a verdict for plaintiff rendered, but a motion for a new trial was granted. Mr. Woodward appears for plaintiff and Mr. Carnahan for the defense. The case is still on trial.

United States District Court.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

Christopher L. Graff, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. For the report of the register on the meeting of creditors to consider the proposition of the said bankrupt for compromise of the claims against his estate, see statement in another column.

Hilands & Kings, bankrupts, Allegheny. An argument was had on motion for an injunction against the Real Estate Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, by John M. Kennedy, Esq., for and E. Bradford Todd, Esq., against the same, after which the same was granted.

Ault & Conforth, bankrupts, McKean county. Assignee allowed to amend his petition for the sale of certain real estate. On petition of the assignee, the creditors consenting, an order was made changing the terms of the sale of the real estate in accordance with the recent amendment to the bankrupt act. Brown and Stone for assignee.

Alexander Ross, bankrupt, Warren county. On petition of the assignee, W. W. Wilbur, Esq., was appointed auditor to ascertain the liens upon the real estate and report the same to this Court.

J. P. Felt & Co., bankrupts, Erie county. On request of the assignee, Henry Souther, Esq., of Erie, was appointed solicitor for the said assignee.

Thomas J. Blackmore, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. For the report of the Register on the meeting of the creditors to consider the propositions for compromise of the claims against the bankrupt's estate, see statement of proceedings in another column.

Wm. H. Currie, bankrupt, Crawford county. The petition of Seymour, Little & Co., creditors, for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens, presented, and W. W. Wilbur, Esq., appointed auditor to ascertain and liquidate the said liens, and report the same to this Court.

S. J. Knorr & Son, vs. the steamboat Kate Dyson, in Admiralty. Libel in a cause of contract for provisions furnished said boat, presented, and on motion of Mr. Barton, process of attachment and monition ordered to issue, returnable on the 8th prox.

The Humane Society.

Organization Completed and Executive Committee Appointed—Ready for Action.

The Humane Society met yesterday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Mr. Geo. J. Luckey presiding. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, after which Mr. Luckey stated that he had conversed with Mr. Charles J. Clarke and also with Major Wm. Frew, in regard to assuming the Presidency of the Society, but that both of them had declined on account of the pressure of business matters. They, however, were fully in unison with the object of the organization and would do all in their power to make it a success. On motion of Mr. Case, Messrs. Luckey and Eaton were appointed to select and report to the Society the name of the gentleman who will consent to fill Presidential chair.

The organization of the Society was completed by the election of the following additional officers: Treasurer, Chas. A. Colton; Secretary, J. S. Ritenour; Superintendent, Zadock Street.

The Vice Presidents reported the appointment of the following Executive Committee, which was approved: Mrs. Samuel McKee, Mrs. Rev. S. Collins, Mrs. Wm. A. Herron, Mrs. Levi Wade, Mrs. Hodges, Mrs. George H. Anderson, Mrs. David McCandless, Mrs. George H. Thurston, Mrs. Wilson McCandless, Jr., Mrs. Gen. Rowley, Dr. A. G. Walters, S. C. Hough, Joel Kerr, Charles A. Colton, and Dr. Robert Jennings.

The Executive Committee is requested to meet on Friday afternoon, at three o'clock, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, to organize and prepare for action.

After some further debate, the Society adjourned to meet again next Tuesday afternoon, at the same place. Any persons having complaints to make concerning the cruel treatment of animals will find the Superintendent, Mr. Street, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Special Notice.

In addition to our business of manufacturing Superior Crackers, we are now putting up in 6 lb sacks a very superior article of Self Raising Flour and Buckwheat. The object of self raising flour is to save the housekeeper the trouble and expense and often uncertainty of using soda, acid or baking powder. With self-raising flour or buckwheat you do not require any yeast, soda, salt, acid or baking powder to produce Biscuit, Cake of any kind, Doughnuts, Puddings, Pastry or Griddle Cakes. The self-raising is fully mixed with the flour by machinery, so that every particle of flour has its particle of self-raising. You can use your own receipts or those printed on every sack of the flour. With buckwheat, all that is required to produce the lightest of cakes, is to take our self-raising buckwheat flour and make a batter with water and bake at once on a hot griddle. With our Flour and Buckwheat, your Biscuit, &c., will always be the same. This flour, as well as our Superior Crackers and small Cakes, will be found at all the grocers; also at the factory, 91 and 93 Liberty street. We have on hand and for sale the largest stock of Buckwheat Flour in the city, which we will sell in bags as it comes from the mill. S. S. MARVIN & Co.

Fine Felt Hats

A specialty at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Fine Seal Sets

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

The jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. James A. Hunter and Agatha Hunter, his wife, returned a verdict of assault and battery. The assault was committed on Dr. Floyd, on August 5th.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Michael Kantz, charged with assault and battery.

John Snyder pleaded *nolo contendere* to selling liquor without license.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

S. Keys,	John Bittner.
Dr. A. M. Barr,	Levi Boyd,
James McKee,	E. Shultz,
Harry Horbach,	Wm. Eakman,
O. Y. Hannigton,	John Hulehan,
Mr. & Mrs. Montague	G. Amber.
John Herner.	Michael Murray,
W. H. Brooks.	Gottlieb Geltz,
Thos. Scanlon,	Wm. Fairburn,
Michael Steiner.	Wm. Lonydon,
J. Keifer.	C. Davis,
Anthony Happy.	J. Korshan,
M. Freel.	M. Eichenlaub,
Henry Tool.	John Blaney,
Herman Long.	A. Banenum,
Robert Fife.	Leonard Florey,
James Delaney.	Robert McKelvey,
Mary Kane.	Irwin Redpath,
Mrs. Moore.	Wm. Beans,
John Lewis.	Wm. H. Wray.
P. Monogan.	Charles Maley.
John Welsh.	Fred. Guker.

District Court.

(Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.)

In the case of Mrs. Martina Kraus vs. Voelkner & Bittner, an action for damages for having been thrown from a carriage, reported yesterday, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $125.

John Cochran et al. vs. Julian Morrow et al., an action in ejectment to recover one-seventh part of each of three lots of ground in the Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh. The property in dispute is valued at from seventy-five to one hundred thousand dollars.

The case of P. G. West, executor of Jas. G. West, deceased, vs. Jacob B. Hubley, Thomas Snowden, George Hubley, Judge White, Alex. Hay, Wm. Vankirk, Alex. Bates, Joseph Ham, S. H. Nesbit and George A. Lanan, was tried before Judge Kirkpatrick. This was an action arising out of the purchase of oil lands in West Virginia. The verdict was for plaintiff for $9,781.82, subject to the opinion of the Court *in bane* on questions reserved, suggested by plaintiff's and defendant's points.

The case of Samuel J. Heath vs. Joshua M. Snee, an action to recover for alleged malicious prosecution, is on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick. The parties reside in Jefferson township. The plaintiff took up defendant's horses that had broken into his field. The defendant prosecuted him for larceny and had him arrested, and having been in custody four hours, was discharged, whereupon he brought this suit.

Common Pleas Court.

[Before Judges Stowe and Collier.]

In the case of William Hospelhein vs. James T. Wray, defendant confessed judgment in favor of plaintiff for $69 50, with a stay of execution for three months, which plaintiff accepts.

The National Trust Company, in trust for John H. Bailey, receiver, vs. Mary Jane O'Neill. Action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff for $142 95.

In the case of John Floyd, trustee, vs. Jake Hill, an action on a promissory, the jury found for plaintiff for $318 60.

In another similar case between the same parties the jury found for Floyd, plaintiff for $534 50.

In a third case between the same parties the verdict was for Floyd, plaintiff, for $212.

In the case of George W. McClure vs. Albert Bennett, an action on a promissory note, the verdict was for plaintiff for $302 47.

The case of Dr. J. A. Phillips vs. the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, an action to recover fees for professional services rendered to the road as its regular physician, the claim being in the neighborhood of $5,000, is on trial before Judge Collier.

In Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. Mary J. Butterfield, an inquisition to ascertain whether or not the defendant is a lunatic, the jury found that she was insane, and a commission was appointed.

Logan Bros. & Co. vs. E. and H. Tendham, an action to recover a commission for the sale of oil, the jury found for plaintiffs for $8,730.

U. S. Circuit Court,

[Before Judge McKennan.]

The argument in the case of the horse hay rack patent case, from Philadelphia, was terminated yesterday morning, when the case of Tanszky vs. Finch was resumed. This case was taken up last week, and is an action to recover damages for an alleged breach of contract. Tanszky was employed by Finch & Co., to distill liquor, and agreed to make a given quantity of whisky from a certain quantity of grain by the use of a patent yeast. It is asserted that after a trial of fourteen days Tanszky was put out of the distillery, and as he says he was not allowed to show the advantage of his patent, he claims damages. The case was tried once before and a verdict for plaintiff rendered, but a motion for a new trial was granted. Mr. Woodward appears for plaintiff and Mr. Carnahan for the defense. The case is still on trial.

United States District Court.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

Christopher L. Graff, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. For the report of the register on the meeting of creditors to consider the proposition of the said bankrupt for compromise of the claims against his estate, see statement in another column.

Hilands & Kings, bankrupts, Allegheny. An argument was had on motion for an injunction against the Real Estate Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, by John M. Kennedy, Esq., for and E. Bradford Todd, Esq., against the same, after which the same was granted.

Ault & Conforth, bankrupts, McKean county. Assignee allowed to amend his petition for the sale of certain real estate. On petition of the assignee, the creditors consenting, an order was made changing the terms of the sale of the real estate in accordance with the recent amendment to the bankrupt act. Brown and Stone for assignee.

Alexander Ross, bankrupt, Warren county. On petition of the assignee, W. W. Wilbur, Esq., was appointed auditor to ascertain the liens upon the real estate and report the same to this Court.

J. P. Felt & Co., bankrupts, Erie county. On request of the assignee, Henry Souther, Esq., of Erie, was appointed solicitor for the said assignee.

Thomas J. Blackmore, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. For the report of the Register on the meeting of the creditors to consider the propositions for compromise of the claims against the bankrupt's estate, see statement of proceedings in another column.

Wm. H. Currie, bankrupt, Crawford county. The petition of Seymour, Little & Co., creditors, for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens, presented, and W. W. Wilbur, Esq., appointed auditor to ascertain and liquidate the said liens, and report the same to this Court.

S. J. Knorr & Son, vs. the steamboat Kate Dyson, in Admiralty. Libel in a cause of contract for provisions furnished said boat, presented, and on motion of Mr. Barton, process of attachment and monition ordered to issue, returnable on the 8th prox.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

Organization Completed and Executive Committee Appointed—Ready for Action.

The Humane Society met yesterday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Mr. Geo. J. Luckey presiding. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, after which Mr. Luckey stated that he had conversed with Mr. Charles J. Clarke and also with Major Wm. Frew, in regard to assuming the Presidency of the Society, but that both of them had declined on account of the pressure of business matters. They, however, were fully in unison with the object of the organization and would do all in their power to make it a success. On motion of Mr. Case, Messrs. Luckey and Eaton were appointed to select and report to the Society the name of the gentleman who will consent to fill Presidential chair.

The organization of the Society was completed by the election of the following additional officers: Treasurer, Chas. A. Colton; Secretary, J. S. Ritenour; Superintendent, Zadock Street.

The Vice Presidents reported the appointment of the following Executive Committee, which was approved: Mrs. Samuel McKee, Mrs. Rev. S. Collins, Mrs. Wm. A. Herron, Mrs. Levi Wade, Mrs. Hodges, Mrs. George H. Anderson, Mrs. David McCandless, Mrs. George H. Thurston, Mrs. Wilson McCandless, Jr., Mrs. Gen. Rowley, Dr. A. G. Walters, S. C. Hough, Joel Kerr, Charles A. Colton, and Dr. Robert Jennings.

The Executive Committee is requested to meet on Friday afternoon, at three o'clock, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, to organize and prepare for action.

After some further debate, the Society adjourned to meet again next Tuesday afternoon, at the same place. Any persons having complaints to make concerning the cruel treatment of animals will find the Superintendent, Mr. Street, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Special Notice.

In addition to our business of manufacturing Superior Crackers, we are now putting up in 6 lb sacks a very superior article of Self Raising Flour and Buckwheat. The object of self raising flour is to save the housekeeper the trouble and expense and often uncertainty of using soda, acid or baking powder. With self-raising flour or buckwheat you do not require any yeast, soda, salt, acid or baking powder to produce Biscuit, Cake of any kind, Doughnuts, Puddings, Pastry or Griddle Cakes. The self-raising is fully mixed with the flour by machinery, so that every particle of flour has its particle of self-raising. You can use your own receipts or those printed on every sack of the flour. With buckwheat, all that is required to produce the lightest of cakes, is to take our self-raising buckwheat flour and make a batter with water and bake at once on a hot griddle. With our Flour and Buckwheat, your Biscuit, &c., will always be the same. This flour, as well as our Superior Crackers and small Cakes, will be found at all the grocers; also at the factory, 91 and 93 Liberty street. We have on hand and for sale the largest stock of Buckwheat Flour in the city, which we will sell in bags as it comes from the mill. S. S. MARVIN & Co.

Fine Felt Hats

A specialty at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Fine Seal Sets

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

A PLEASANT OCCASION.

A Trip to the Poor Farm by a Party of Excursionists—Testing of Smith and Goldthorpe's Gas Machine—Its Success Assured—Passing Events.

Yesterday afternoon a party boarded the 4:25 train on the Connellsville railroad to make a visit to the Poor Farm on an invitation given by Superintendent William A. Bullock, and, though the weather was extremely cold, a more jolly crowd seldom starts out on an excursion trip. It was the fortune of a representative of the GAZETTE to be included among those who were invited, and gladly was the opportunity embraced to get out where he might breath the pure, fresh air, free from smoke and dust. After a ride of half an hour the "great iron horse" pulled up to the Poor Farm station, and the excursionists stepped upon terra firma only to look across the rough waters of the Monongahela river to their place of destination. Going to the river bank, a skiff was pressed into service, and after rocking about for a few minutes on the waves, and enduring the cold winds that came up the stream almost like a hurricane, our oarsman pulled into shore on the opposite side. But little time was lost until we were comfortably seated by a bright fire within the walls of the Infirmary. At the door the party was met by the courteous Superintendent and his accomplished lady, who immediately commenced the making of the occasion one of unusual pleasantness. A short time after our arrival, we were invited to pass through the large dining hall, at the tables of which, were seated a large number of the inmates of the institution. This was exceedingly interesting, and strange to say, though the room was largely visited by the excursionits, each inmate attended strictly to business, and acted his part well in satisfying the cravings of the inner man. We were then conducted into the reception room, where we remained until six o'clock, when the bell indicated that supper was ready and as it is impossible to describe the bountiful repast that had been spread, with which to satisfy our appetites, it is only necessary to say that nearly all the crowd left the table unwillingly, even though they had eaten in abundance. This excellent meal had been prepared under the immediate supervision of Mrs. Bullock, of whom it is said she knows what is good to eat and how to prepare it.

After supper we were escorted to the third story of the building to take a look at the new reservoir which has recently been constructed, and has a capacity of six hundred barrals of water. A small building is erected on the top of the reservoir, which is placed an engine which forces the water a distance of four or five hundred feet into the reservoir.

Our attention was next directed to the lighting of the building, which was something new in this institution. Being aware that no gas pipes were laid to that point from the city, an inquiry was soon made as to how it was possible to obtain gas-light equal in brilliancy to that in the heart of the city. The following story soon solved the mystery by conducting us to the rear of the building, where was located a gas receiver with a capacity of one thousand feet, from which we were said they received their supply for the lighting of the entire building. On going into another room, adjoining the one in which the receiver was located we were soon shown that they were not dependent upon any one for the manufacture of their supply for the illumination of the house. It was ascertained that the firm of Smith & Goldthrop had placed in a building erected for that purpose one of their gas machines, which furnished all that was at present or ever needed to make sufficient light in every room in the house. This apparatus is one of great simplicity in its construction. On one side of the room stands an ordinary heating stove, with a retort enclosed in the outer shell. About eight feet from it a small can of carbon oil was placed, which poured a stream of oil about the thirty-second of an inch in diameter into the retort through a pipe, which is connected with the retort. On the opposite side there is another pipe of the same size which leads to a box of water, and from this point still another pipe is connected, which is extended to the outer room and communicates with the receiver. The philosophy of the production of gas is very simple. The oil passing from the can through the pipe into the retort is converted into the finest vapor and, coming in contact with the heated metal, and passes out through the passage on the opposite side through the water box where it is washed and is then forced into the receiver, ready for use. There are one hundred burners in the institution, and the Superintendent informed us that they only manufactured gas every four days, and that one two gallon can of oil would light the house for twenty-four hours. The expense attending this is worthy of notice. The oil costs ten cents per gallon, and the coal consumed in the stove three cents per day, making an aggregate cost of only twenty-three cents for every twenty-four hours for the lighting of the building. Another fact is worthy of attention. It would require eleven hundred and twenty-five feet of coal gas to produce the same effect in the time, as stated, while with the apparatus it only requires two hundred and twenty-five feet, which shows that the consumption is only one-fifth that of the ordinary burners. The light produced is very brilliant and is all that could be desired. The gas fitting was done by Messrs. Weldon & Kelly, and the entire job was superintended by John O. Palmer. The fixtures including all expenses attending the same were put in at a cost of only $1,000, and the officers of the institution claim that before the apparatus was placed in its present position it cost as much for lamp chimneys alone as it now costs to light the whole building. The firm of Smith & Goldthorp have already succeeded in introducing their machine at Sligo city, where it is used for the manufacture of gas for the streets and a number of private residences in the town. They have also placed machines at Parkers city and Clinage, and are now preparing to furnish California and Parkers with machines large enough to supply each city, for which they are about contracting. Thus far the experiments made, and the tests to which this invention has been subjected have been attended with very satisfactory results, and we predict that the name "Household Gas," which the firm has called the production from oil, will find its way into many households, and will bring lightness and beauty into many happy homes.

Before leaving for our return to the city we were informed that Mrs. Hendrickson and Mrs. Karns acted in the capacity of matrons of the institution with much satisfaction. The educational department is under the supervision of Miss Susan Bullock, a sister of the Superintendent, and is rendered very interesting.

On last evening there were three hundred and seven inmates in the building—a larger number than has ever been within its walls at any time previous to the present. A large number of tramps stop here for a night's lodging and breakfast, as a rule, forty-one stopping last Sunday night.

After spending two hours in real solid enjoyment, our party returned to the depot and took the train for the city, hoping that it might be their fortune to enjoy such an occasion at some future time again.

THE LIQUOR STORE FIRE.

Arson Suspected, But Not Proved.

A hearing was had yesterday before Fire Marshal Livingstone for the purpose of investigating as to the cause of the fire about eleven o'clock on Monday night at Fred. Mertin's liquor store, No. 178 Wylie avenue. When the fire was discovered Officers Smith and Gibbons, who were out on the beat, found Wm. Rubenstein and John Wallacher in it. After the flames had been extinguished these two men were arrested and placed in the Central Police Station. Yesterday morning Mertin called at City Hall for the Fire Marshal and as that official was looking for him he was ordered under arrest. These three persons were suspected of having set the store on fire. Mertin's insurance amounted to $1,250, and only a short time ago he had offered to sell out for $750. This, coupled with the fact that a large lot of kindling wood was discovered piled up against the stove, was deemed a sufficient cause for an investigation. At the hearing all the defendants were allowed to make statements from which it was ascertained that Mertin left the store about half past nine o'clock Monday evening, leaving Rubenstein and Wallacher in charge. Mertin stated that he was out of coal, and had the wood cut and piled near the stove for convenience, Rubenstein stated that he was engaged in preparing a decoction for sweetening sour wines. The "ingredients," he said, "boiled over," and set fire to the wood partition near the stove. At the conclusion of the testimony all the defendants were discharged, it having been proved to the satisfaction of all concerned that the fire was accidental.

THE "REFINERS" LINE.

The Proposed Pipe Line—An Inquiry Answered.

The Oil City *Derrick* says: "We hear nothing of late of the pipe line which the Pittsburgh refiners were to lay through that city to connect the refineries and the Baltimore & Ohio Road. A great hub-bub was raised to induce the Councils of that city to pass an ordinance permitting the laying of the pipe. This effected, the matter has dropped completely out of sight, and so far as the city press is concerned we hear nothing of it. Can it be that the way having been cleared, the refiners are waiting for the Pennsylvania Road to make some terms to them, better than those given by the Baltimore & Ohio? It looks like this now."

The *Derrick* man needn't get mad about it, because the Pittsburgh refiners fail to publish daily bulletins of what they are doing. If he was in Pittsburgh he would have no trouble to learn that the refiners are daily shipping oil over the Connellsville Railroad, and further that they have the money, and will lay that pipe line as soon as the surveyors have completed their work of selecting the best route. The *Derrick* man who thinks he sees a disposition on the part of the Refiners to coquette with the Pennsylvania Railroad, is possessed of a power of visual perception that is quite beyond that of ordinary mortals.

Fleming & Oglevee's

Will be closed on Thanksgiving Day, but will be open the evening before until 10 o'clock, in order to accommodate customers.

Dr. Gale French,

DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

Fine Felt Hats

A specialty at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Thanksgiving to-morrow.

....The Police Committee couldn't get a quorum last night.

....The Presbyterian *Banner* is the oldest religious newspaper.

....Chill November's surly blasts depopulated the streets last night.

....The Howard-Lowry Committee failed to meet yesterday afternoon.

....It is just ninety-one years since the British army evacuated New York.

....The Ordinance Committee of Allegheny Councils will meet this evening.

....Yesterday was the eleventh anniversary of the battle of Lookout Mountain.

....The critical *Leader* should look after its historian who talks of "the great *Edwin* Burke."

....The evacuation of Fort Duquesne by the French occurred one hundred and sixteen years ago to-day.

....The Pittsburgh postoffice will not be open on Thanksgiving, except between the hours of eight and nine A. M.

....On Saturday afternoon next Posts 3, 117, 151 and 88, G. A. R. of this city and Allegheny will excurt to Greensburg.

....A water main bursted yesterday morning on Ross street, near Third avenue. The leak was repaired in the afternoon.

....The Allegheny Park Commission met last evening and approved the monthly pay rolls and bills, amounting in the aggregate to $526.48.

....It is proposed to fit up the large room in the second story of Wallace's flour warehouse on Liberty street as a headquarters for the Exchange.

....Sixty-six new cases for out-door relief have been reported to the Allegheny Poor Board since November first—thirty-seven of which are from the Ninth ward.

....Deputy Mayor Irwin, of East Liberty, yesterday committed John and Ann Olf to jail for trial on a charge of having fraudulently obtained groceries from L. H. Pugh.

....The Allegheny Fire Department was called out twice yesterday on false alarms. The telegraph line is being repaired, and while it is in progress such accidents will happen.

....Mr. Wm. Bader says Mr. F. W. Roebke gave him a check payable at the Odd Fellows Bank, when there was no funds credited to Roebke in that institution. Alderman Smith will adjudicate the case.

....The Knights Templar of this city and Allegheny will start for New Orleans on Thursday morning. The Allegheny Commandery furnishes the largest number of excursionists, it is entitled to the privilege of carrying the banner.

....David Bly's cooper shop on Duquesne Way, just above the Hand street bridge, caught fire last night about half-past eight o'clock, and although an alarm was struck from box 23, the fire was extinguished before the steamers arrived. No damage.

....Henry White was discharged from the workhouse yesterday by Judge Stowe, on a writ of *habeas corpus*, because of the illegality of his commitment. He was made out for sixty days, but which should have only been thirty, it being his first offence.

....The inquest on the body of James Sullivan, who was thought to have come to his death from injuries received on Federal avenue, will be resumed this morning. It is stated that he was not the party attacked, as was supposed.

....John Krieg, a shoemaker residing in Wheeling, cut his throat with a razor, on Monday, and died in a few hours. Pecuniary trouble is supposed to have been the cause of his action. He was an industrious, sober, and much respected citizen, and a member of the M. E. Church.

....A victim of kleptomania was detected in stealing from one of the largest dry goods houses in Allegheny yesterday, and was arrested. The articles taken were of trivial value, and there was no prosecution. The woman had the appearance of a person of refinement and culture, and was very deeply mortified over the matter.

....Yesterday, about one o'clock, Mr. Temple F. Valentine, an employee of the Central Transportation Company's car works, was struck by a freight train at Wilkinsburg, which caused his death. Deceased was sixty-three years of age, and leaves a family to mourn his untimely end.

....A forty year old German from Moon township, named Charles Ross, called yesterday at the Mayor's office and demanded the $10,000 reward offered for the recovery of the abducted child, Charley Ross, on the ground that the picture of the missing boy looks just as he did when he was a lad. He din't get it.

....John Smith and Sam. Smith were arrested last night, on Fifth avenue, by Officer Hines, for throwing store boxes, &c., from the sidewalk to the street. Upon being searched, a very rough and evidently home-made, but dangerous, handy-billy was found on the person of one of them, and he will this morning explain where he got it—and if so, why?

....W. Boreland and Lizzie Carter were arrested yesterday morning on a capias, proceedings having been commenced against them by Mary Jane Hamilton, before Alderman Kerr, for alleged malicious prosecution and false imprisonment. Lizzie Carter gave bail in $500, the sum required, and was released, while the other defendant was committed to jail in default of bail.

....John Jones was engaged about nine o'clock last night, at the corner of Wood street and Diamond alley, in the exceedingly pleasant and exhilarating occupation of kicking Susan Smith. Susan vociferously objected to the performance, and Jones, who is not half as funny as Jones thought it was, but her words were of no avail, until an officer came along and "whooped 'em up" to the calaboose.

....Pugilistic circles in this city are somewhat agitated by a floating rumor to the effect that there is a probability of a fight between Sam Collyer and Arthur Chambers. Sam, as many know, has been keeping a saloon on Sixth street since his contest with Billy Edwards, but in this venture he has proved unfortunate also, as the Sheriff yesterday tacked a writ of his famous Bulls' *Head* on the door and knocked Sam completely out of time.

....There will be preaching in the Wylie Avenue United Presbyterian Church, corner of Wylie avenue and Devilliier street, next Thanksgiving Day, morning and evening, at 10½ A. M. sermon by the Rev. J. M. Johnston. The following congregations are expected to unite with this church on this occasion: Eighth U. P. Church Rev. D. S. Sands, Pastor; Fifth U. P. Church, Rev. J. M. Johnston, Pastor; Fourth U. P. Church, Rev. John Galley, Pastor, and Centenary Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Payne Pastor. All are cordially invitem.

....A serious accident occurred yesterday morning at Shadeland, near the Red Lion Hotel. An old farmer, John Peters, who lives on the Perryaville road, was driving in front of one of the Manchester passenger cars, when he attempted to turn out of the way of a freight train. He became somewhat upset and he fell under, sustaining a compound fracture of the knee joint and severe wounds about the head and face. He was carried into the Red Lion Hotel, where he was attended by Dr. Dickson, of Hyde Park. He was subsequently removed to the residence of his sister, Mrs. Agnes McClune, No. 17 Carlisle alley, near Anderson street, Allegheny. His injuries are of a serious character and he will not be able to go home for several weeks.

PERSONAL.

***Gen. J. Garfield, of Ohio, was at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday.

THE CITY POOR FARM.

Does the City Own it All—An Interesting Question Before the Courts.

Yesterday an ejectment case of unusual interest came up in the Court of Common Pleas, No. 2, wherein Mary Jane James is plaintiff and the heirs of Wm. McClure and the heirs of W. D. McClure vs. W. D. Patterson and the Guardians of the Poor of the city of Pittsburgh. Mr. Patterson is the Superintendent of the City Poor Farm, and this is an action in ejectment, brought to recover two-ninths of the one hundred acres comprising the City Poor Farm. The plaintiffs claim, as heirs of law of John McClure, under will dated 16th of June, 1824. John McClure died in February, 1833, before the statute of wills of that year was enacted. Before that time bonds of inheritance were required to give a fee. John McClure bequeathed to Robert McClure one hundred acres now occupied as the Poor Farm. The title was divested by Sheriff's sale and became vested in defendants. Robert McClure died in 1859. The plaintiffs claim that under the will of Jno. McClure, Robert McClure took but a life estate, and that no greater estate vested in the sheriff's vendee. As to the fee simple in the land, plaintiffs claim that John McClure died intestate, and the plaintiffs, being two of nine heirs, claim two-ninths of the tract of land. The Court instructed the jury to find for the plaintiffs for two-ninths of the land, as they claimed, subject to the opinion of the Court on the question of law reserved, to wit: Whether Robert McClure took a fee simple or life interest in the land in dispute. If the former was the case, then the claim of the defendants holds good; if the latter, the claim of the plaintiffs is good.

"There's Millions in It."

This is a suggestion heard frequently about various projects, such as are indulged in by one of Mark Twain's heroes in "The Gilded Age," and it is well that people should be cautious about yielding to mere plausibilities. Yet there is one thing undoubted, which DOES contain millions of GOLD CASH, and deposited in a bank we all know, and have confidence in. About the fund of the next Grand Gift Concert of the Public Library there is no mistake, nor is there any mistake about the $2,500,000 in cash to be distributed November 30th. A few more days are left, and only a few in which tickets may be obtained. Cash orders filled at Home Office till 28th. M&W

Splendid Seal Sacques

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood Street.

Send in Your Orders.

Mr. B. F. Pulpress has made arrangements by which he can supply city or country dealers, on the shortest notice with the best oysters and finest fish in the market. Call at his stand No. 45 Diamond Market, and secure some of those fat and delicious deep sea oysters, which are the richest and most palatable among bivalves.

Fine Seal Sets

At Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Ladies Watches.

Flat back, Oval, Stem and Key winding Ladies Gold Watches all prices, at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 125 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Miss Effie Ellsler's second appearance last night as *Juliet* was even a better, more artistic representation than that of the evening previous, pro bably because she felt more at ease and from the fact that her support showed material improvement on the performance of Monday night. She is a true, faithful little actress, full of warmth and vigor and well deserved the generous applause so freely accorded her. Mr. Egbert's *Romeo* was a smooth, satisfactory personation, and Mr. Owen's *Peter* was just what Owen's knows how to make it. This evening Miss Ellsler appears in "As You Like It" and for acting that is fresh, vivacious and forceful we commend our readers to this young artist. One of her greatest charms is her naturalness.

English Opera.

Clara Louisa Kellogg, whom she comes here next week with her greatly strengthened English Opera company will be sure of a rousing reception. As she is the bright, particular star in her profession, so is she Pittsburgh's greatest favorite, and her every appearance here has always been greeted with a warm welcome. She sings at Library Hall, commencing on Thursday evening, December 3d.

"The Actor of the Platform."

There was a pretty fair sized audience at Library Hall last night, the occasion being the third entertainment of the Library course. Mr. Stuart Rogers, who travels under the euphonious title of the "Actor of the Platform," read a number of humorous and sentimental selections in a manner that entitles him to rank among stage struck youth of perhaps lofty ideals, but limited realizations. The selections embraced "The Bachelor's Sale," "The Vagabonds," "The New Church Organ," "Betsey and I are out," and kindred specimens of what is called poetry now-a-days, in which the actor's capacity for rant and straining for effect was pretty well exemplified. The audience seemed to enjoy the situation in a measure, but the pleasure was alloyed by a fear that the performer, in some unguarded moment of harrowing horror, might slip his wind, and thus discover a light comedy into a mournful tragedy. The "actor," however, succeeded in avoiding such an end, and in emulation of that hero of the golden gulches "done his level best" for nearly two hours, when the audience pensively disappeared.

Presentation to the St. Cecelia Band.

Last evening the "rehearsal" of the St. Cecelia Silver Cornet Band was pleasantly varied by a visit from Rev. Father Hickey, who presented that a new set of instruments, valued at $1,600, had been donated to the band. The boys were very delightfully surprised at this agreeable piece of intelligence, as they had been under the impression that they were to pay for the instruments—which have been ordered for some time—out of their own treasury. The set comprises eighteen pieces, each of which is accompanied by a box for safe keeping. They are all "uprights" and the set is said to be the most complete of any in the United States, save that of the Marine Band in Washington. The set came from Europe, and it is now on exhibition in the show windows at Barr & Mackie's, on Sixth street. The band will "inaugurate" the new instruments at a grand vocal and instrumental concert to be given at Lafayette Hall on Tuesday evening, Dec. 1st, and the entertainment promises to be one of unusual excellence.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

THE most lucrative line of business